

¶ *A plaine pathway
to the French*

tongue:

Very profitable for Marchants,
and also all other, which de-
fire the same: aptly de-
uided into 19 Cha-
piters.

The contentes whereof ap-
peare in the next
Page.

¶ *Printed in London
by Thomas East.*

1575.



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Booke.

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FINIS.

THE PREFACE TO THE

Reader.



Ere hast thou (gentle Reader) presented vnto thy viewe a playne and direct passage vnto the French tonge: which forsomuch as heretofore it hath bin well allowed of sundry, nor vnexpert in the knowledge of the same, and also practised of many vnlearned which thereby haue receiued great fruite: I haue caused the same to be newly corrected, and agayne imprinted, hoping that thou wilt esteeme my labour according to my good will: and no otherwise accept this gift, then the worthines thereof doth deserue. And although it be in quantitie but small that I offer thee: neuertheles the goodnes considered and the profite arising withall, there is no lesse accompte to be made thereof, then the Goldsmith maketh of his finer siluer which he valueth, not as it seemeth in greatnes, but as it is worth in price and estimation. Neyther doe I challenge hereby greater commendacions then haue bin giuen by others, who employing their paines and studie hereon, haue in short space attained a sufficient habilitie, both to speake and write French. For whereas the learning of the French tonge consisteth on these two pointes, true pronuntiation, and proprietie of phrase, for pronuntiation in this worke are contained brief rules, wherein if the learner occupieth him self, he shall nede no more to make him a perfect utterer of the speech, sauing onely a little labour and leasure bestowed in the company and hearing of some Frenchman, without which no booke can throughlie instruct him. As for the forme of speech which is called the Phrase, herein are to be founde store of examples of all sortes, which will guide him rightly to the same, if they be heedfullie marked. As touching idle curiositie of some who glorying in their tonge doe miserte their workes with such

A.ij.

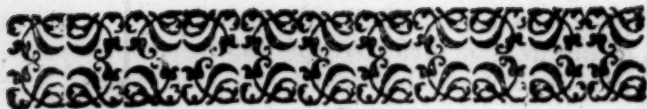
neddes

To the Reader.

needles stuffe as doth confound the witte of the learner,
and by reason of the difficultie thereof doeth enforce him
to spende more tyme thereon then a willing witte would
on the Latine, I haue auoyded the same, remem-
bring that plaines in writing is the readiest
vway for vnderstanding.

(.)

Farevvell.



THE MANER TO READE

and pronounce the French tongue.

The maner to reade and pronounce the French, is difficult: for it is written for the most part otherwise then it is pronounced: and is learned more by vse then by rules. Nevertheless, a man may wel learn these fewe rules: which although they be not altogether perfect, certaine or sure, yet with the helpe of a good teacher, they shalbe good to all men, learned, and vnlearned, Gentilmen, Merchantes, and all others: and chiefly to those that already knowe the Italian and Spanishe tongues. As for this order, experience shall well shewe whether it be good or not. First of all we will speake of the simple bowels euery of them by themselves which are, a, e, i, o, u. Afterwardes of the same bowels ioyned one with another: also of bowels ioyned together with consonants (which are the rest of the letters) and of the consonants with bowels. Fourthly, of the syllables and letters finales. Fifthly, of the accent, that is to say, of the pronounciation. Sixtly, we wil proue a litle, some of the rules by example.

The vowels, euery of them by themselves, which are. 5.

- 1 a, e, i, o, u, and y, must be learned to be pronounced of a good maister, and chiefly the i, and the u, for they haue pronounciation differing from the English.

The vowels ioyned one with an other which are ai, eu, oi, oy, ou, ia, ie, io, iu, iou.

- 2 Ai, is, of one syllable, that is to say of one parcel or peece of a worde, and is pronounced as e, pure and cleare as faure, in English fere. But whē ai, is thus written with two pointes, vpon the i, it is of two distinct syllables, that is to say, of two partes or peeces, as pais. Sometime ai, in the beginning of y word is ei, as ainez pain, in English eimes pein.

- 3 eu, is of one syllable, and is pronounced, drawing as it

P. iij.

were

A briefe instruction, for the pronouncing
 were, howling a litle, as veu, peu, which the maister and
 Use shall teach.

4 oi, oy, be for the most part oe, in the middest and in the
 end of a word, as estoit, moy, quoy, in English eioet,
 moe, quoe: saying in these wordes where is oye, in the
 which oy, is pronounced as it is witten, as voyez, moy-
 en, and fewe like.

5 ou, is of one syllable, and is double oo, as pourquoy, in
 English pourkove,

6 ia, ie, io, iu, iou, are eche one of one syllable, and be pro-
 nounced as in Latin and English, adding to the begin-
 ning of euery one an s, smoothly and skantly pronoun-
 ced, as iamais, ioyeux, iuif, iouer: in Spanishe james,
 joyus, iuif, iuer: the maister shall teach them better.

*Vowels ioyned together with consonants, and consonants with
 vowels, &c. which are en, em, eil, eill, aill, ouill, ill, ca, ce,*

ci, co: cha, che, chi, cho, chu: ge, gi: qua: que, qui, ent, s, h.

7 en, is pronounced as an, as commandement, in Eng-
 lish commandemant, except in these verbes mener, ame-
 ner, ramener, tenir, contenir, retenir, aduenir, conuenir:
 in all modes tenses and personnes, and some other lyke,
 which ought to be pronounced as they bee witten. Also
 these two personnes indicatiues and imparatiues, pren-
 nons, prenez. Item wordes ending in ien: yen, iens, as
 chien moyen, chiens, moyens, and others very rare.

8 em, is sometime pronounced as am: as tempete, in
 English tampeste.

9 I, is not
 read be-
 twene

e, and l, as pareil: in English parel: e, and
 ll, as meilleur: in Italian meglur: in Spa-
 nish mellur: in English melyeur.
 a, and ll, as paille: in Italian paglie: in Spa-
 nish palle: in English palze ou, and ll, as
 mouiller: in Italian muglier: in Spanishe
 muller: in English moolier.

10 ill, is sometime in Italian igl, as artillerie: in Italian
 artiglierie:

of the French tongue.

artiglierie: in Spanish as in the french, both in wrytyng and pronouncing: in English artilyerie.

- 11 ç, ce, ci, ço, the comma vnder the a, seldome, and often vnder the o: in English ç, se, si, so: as orça, celuy, ciel, françois in English orça, seluy, siel, françois: except in these verbes cercher recercher: in English shersher, reshersher: in all modes, tenes, and persones, and very fewe other lyke.
- 12 cha, che, chi, cho, chu, is sha, she, shi, sho, shu: as shapeau, chemise, chiche, chose, chucás: in English shapeau, shemize, shishe, shoze, shucas. And therfore it commeth to passe that many french men cannot pronounce cheefe, but they call it shees
- 13 ge, gi, haue as it were the pronounciation of ie, ii, as it hath ben sayd: as gemir, geron: and they agree with the Spanish pronounciation.
- 14 qua, que, qui: in English ka, ko, ki: as quand, quiconque: in English kand, kiconke.
- 15 ent, the last sillable of the third person of the plurall number is et, as aiment: in english eimet.
- 16 s, betwene two vowels is pronounced as z: as maison: in English mezon. Also in the middle of a word befoze a consonant sometimes is pronounced, as esprit, pasteur: and sometime not: as fenestre, pasture: in English fenestre, pature.
- 17 h, is not a letter but a breath, which is giuen to the next bowell: as hurer: the which after t, is not read: as throne, theatre: in English trone, teatre.
- 18 This note of apostropha is no letter but a marke of a bowell, left out for the better sound and coniunction of the next worde beginning with a bowell: as l'ame, l'esprit: not la ame, le esprit: as in English sometime you speake and wryte this word th, other, and not the other.

Of sillables and letters finales, which be,

ay, e, n, p, s, t, x, z, s, x, z, et, &c.

A briefe instruction, for the pronouncing

- 19 ay, in the end of a word is pronounced as ey, as don-
nay, in English donney.
- 20 e, alone in the end of a word is pronounced for the most
part as it were betwixt e, and o, short, as pere in english
pere. But double e, the accent being in the first e, is pro-
nounced with a long breath, as aimee.
- 21 n, in the end of a word is pronounced as n, and g: as
vn in English vng: the g, very smoothly pronounced, as
the maister shall better teach it.
- 22 p, s, t, x, z, if they be read next before one or two conso-
nants, as also before these syllables va, ve, vi, vo, vu, ia,
ie, io, iu, iou, are not pronounced as:

P	before one or two consonants as	trop de pain
s		mias moy
t		il fit cela
x		mieux que
z		l'aimez moy

in English, tro de pein. me moc. il fi selà, mia ke cime
moc.

P	before va, ve, vi, vo, vu, you: as of s. (the rest you shall finde.)	valent
s		verront
t		viendront
x		ils voleront
z		vouderont voudront

in English, i valet i veront I viendront i vooderont i
voodront.

P	before ia, ie, io, iu, iou, as of s. (the rest you shall finde	iascent
s		iectent
t		ils ioignent
x		iurent
z		iouent.

in English, i iascent i ietent i io. gnet, i iourent i iouet.

But before these s. marks or pauses (called, the first
comma, the second colon: the third periodus. the fourth
interrogation)

of the French tongue.

interrogatio? and the list exclamatio! which bee these,
(, . . ?) the sayd letters be read, the examples be comon.

23 x and z, in the end of a word are pronounced as s, as
micux, aimez: in English micus eimés. But in the be-
ginning and in the middle, they follow the english pro-
nounciation.

24 one or two consonants before s, x, z, finals in the end
of a word are not pronounced: as ils ont, cheuaulx, metz,
poulz, dictz, filz: in english is ont, sheuauz, mes, poos, dis,
fis: except those that haue n, or, r, before s, as parents,
Italiens, moyens, babillas, pilies, lors.

25 et, and, &, are sounded as e, ag, et vous & luy: in Eng-
lish, e, voos e luy.

The accent or pronounciation.

26 Every letter or syllable in the end of a worde for the
most part is long: except e, & es, without accent (which
is this marke ^) which be short as aime, aimes. Item
the third person of the plural number as aiment: in eng-
lish eimet. Item the greatest part of strange names,
surnames of men, women, townes, countreys. moun-
taines, riuers: are short: & c: being pure latin, as Paulus,
Aemilius, Terentia. & c. This word aspres, writtē with
s. after a, signifieth sharpe and is short: and when it sig-
nifieth after, it is long, and writen thus apres, without
s. after a.

*Examples and certayne proufes of the rules described according
to the ciferes. After the example of which a man may ex-
amine and trie all that yee shall read in French,
which foloweth out of Mathew the
sixt Chapter.*

Gardez que ne faciez vostre aumousne deuant les hom-
mes pour estre veux d'iceux: autrement vous n'aurez point
de salaire vers vostre pere qui est es cieux.

A briefe instruction, for the pronouncing

22 14 11 16 16 22 22
22 18

Garde ke ne fasie voir'aumone deuan les homme

5 16 22 18 11 7 5 18 22

23 23 22 22 22

poor estre veu d'iscus: autremant voo n'autre poin

2 22 16 14.16.22.11.23.

de salere ver votre pere ki et e siens

FINIS



A necessary booke, to attayne the French language.

LYMAGASIN

*ou boutique des
drapiers.*

OFTHE DRA

*pers Packhouse or
Shoppe.*

Chap. 1.

**Thomas courtier, Ri-
chard Drapier,
Jean Paule, Italien,
Hans Alemand,**

T. Bon iour maitre
Richard

R. Et à vous mille ans
de ioye

T. Faites & gaignes
vous

toute ce que voules?

R. Ouy tout ce que ie
puis mais le gain est
fort petit

T. Qui faités vous icy sy
matin?

R. P'apprete mes draps
en attendant quelque
marchant mais il n'en
vient nul

T. Il est encore de grand
matin

R. Est il donc iour de

Chap. 1.

**Thomas Broker, Ri-
chard Draper,
John Paull, Italian,
Hans Alman,**

T. Good morrowe
maister Richard

R. And to you a thou-
sand yeares of ioye.

T. Make & gayne you
all that you will?

R. Yea all that I maye
but the gayne is ve-
rie littell or small

T. What doe you here
so early?

R. I make reddie my
clothes in taryng for
some marchant but
there comith none

T. It is verie ear-
ly

R. Is it then shoulde
montrer

A necessarie booke, to attayne

montre?

T. Cela pouëz vous biē
penſer

R. le cuidoye qu' fut
feſte

T. Vous voyez bien
qu' il eſt iour ouurier

T. Il me faut donc prē-
dre payn de gaigner
auſſy quelque choſe

R. Faictes moy vendre
mes draps

& je vous donneray
double courtage

T. Il ne tiendra pas à
moy

aues vous pas encore
receu d' eſtrine?

R. Nou pas la valeur
d' vne figue

T. Ayes bon eſpoir, le
iour dure iuſques au
ſoir

R. Qui perd coeuer &
courage

n'a metier en ville
ne village

T. mieux vaut touſiours

daye?

T. What maye you wel
thinke

R. I thought it had ben
holypdaye

T. You ſee well that it
is wourkingdaye

T. I muſt take payne
then to gaine alſo
ſome thinge

R. Helpe me to ſell my
clothes

and I will gene you
double brokerege

T. It ſhall not lacke in
me

haue you receaued
yet no hanſell?

R. No not the balew of
a figge

T. Haue God truſt
the daye dewzeth til
night

R. Who lowſith hart
and courage
hath no nēde in citie
nor village

T. It is better to truſt
eſperer

the French language.

- esperer que se tuer & alwayes, then to kill
selperer him self and dispayze
- R. Voycy vne grosse K. Behold a great flock
troupe d'Italiens of Italians
- T. Ce sont Allemens & D. They be Almaines &
Brabâçons tôdeurs, & Brabenders shear-
appreteurs de draps mans and dyers
of clothes
- R. Les cognoissés vous? K. Know you them?
- T. Ils sont tresbien D. They be verie well
cogneus known
& sont gens de bien, and are honest men
& de bon credit and of good credit
- R. Appelles les, & fai- K. Call them and make
tes les entrer them to enter
- T. Je leur ay donné vn D. I haue geuen the a
cillet & clin d'o eil nod & a twinkeling.
- R. Ditezleur que i'ay de K. Tell them that I
bonnes sortes de haue of good sortes of
draps clothes
& à tresbon marché & of very good cheape
- T. Vous plait il rien as D. Pleasith it you to be
cheter, messieurs? nothing, my maiſters
- I. Quelle sorte de cari J. What sort of carſies
ſiaus auez vous? haue you?
- R. Entres hardimêt, l'en K. Enter boldly, the en-
tree, lyſſue, lamontre, tringe in no; goinge
ne veue out, & ſhewe no; the

A necessary booke, to attayne

- ne vous couteront
rien
- I. N'avez pas de meill
leures carifians
- R. Sy ay bien, mais el-
les ne sont pas
encore defardelées
ne defemballées
- I. Combien la balle,
ou le ferdeau?
- R. En vn mot comme
en cent septâte liures,
- I. Vous les surfaites &
en demandés trop
- R. Vous ne les aüres
pas pour moins
- I. En voulés vous
soixante liures
- R. Je ne vous en rabba-
teroy pas vn poil
- I. Vous estes fort cher
- R. Et vous trop chiche
& eschars
- I. Qui est trop large,
n'est iamais riche
- R. Qui veut auoir quel-
que chose de bon il la
conuient payer
- fight shall cost you
nothing
- I. Hane you no better
carries?
- R. Yea I haue, good, but
they are not
yeat vnfardeled nor
vnpacked.
- I. How muche y packe
oz fardell?
- R. At one word as at a
hūdz:th senty pōnds
- I. You ouer price them
and aske to muche
- R. You shall not haue
them for no less
- I. Will you haue sertye
poundes
- R. I will not bate you
a heare
- I. You are verie deare
- R. And you verie
nere.
- I. He that is to large is
neuer ritche
- R. who wil haue some
good thinge, it is
mēte for him to pay
- I. Vous

I. Vous prises fort vostre marchandise

R. Meschant est, le marchand qui la deprise

H. Mōstres moy vn bō drap eint en laine

R. En voila vn de bonne trame

H. Le file est gros, mal retors & tissu,
& la taille montre,
qu'il soit brulé

R. Vous avez certes grand tort (vous?)

H. Combien en voules, moitié à contant, & moitié à terme

R. A peu de parolles,
& sans perdre tems
il vaut trois vingts liures

H. Faites me'en pris raisonable (tre)
ie vous bailley le-
à vostre contentement

R. Paymeroye micux argent contant

I. You praise your marchandise so muche

R. He is an euil marchand y dispraysith it

H. Show me a good cloth dyed in y woull

R. See there one of good souff

H. The threde is great, euil tosed & woven, and the cuttinge showith, y it is burned

R. You haue truly great wronge (haue,

H. How much will you haue in redie monye and half at time

R. At fewe wordes and without losing time it is worth thre shooe pounds

H. Make me a reasonable price

I. I will geue you a bill to your contentment

R. I would rather haue redde monye

H. Qu

A necessary booke, to attayne

- H. Qui a bonne lettre
trouue bien argent
R. Qui est l'homme,
le cognoy je?
H. Il est riche, puissant
& de bon fond
R. Comment s'appelle
il de grace?
H. Il s'appelle, messer si
R. Dou est il de ceste
ville?
H. Il est voisin de tout
le monde
R. En quelle rue de-
meure il?
H. Il demeure pres la
bourse nouuelle.
R. A quel enseigne?
H. Tenant à l'escu
d'Engleterre
vis à vis de la ci-
goigne
R. Je mauiseray & con-
seilleray
entre cy à demain
H. Enquestez vous de
luy & puis me don-
nez vostre resolutiō
- H. Who hath a good bil
syndeth good monye
R. Who is the man,
know I him?
H. He is riche, welthy
and of good substance
R. How is he called I
pray you.
H. He is called, messer si
R. Of whence is he? of
this citie?
H. He is neighbor of al
the world.
R. In what street dwel-
lith he
H. He dwelleth by the
newe bourse
R. At what seigne?
H. Joyning to the Child
of England
ouer against the
stoke
R. I wil advise & coun-
sell me betwixt this
and to morrow
H. Aske you of him
and then geue me
your counsell

R le

the French language

R. Je le feray

H. Je me recommande

R. Je suis tousiours
vostre

R. I will do it

H. Fare well

R. I am alwayes yours

Diuerſitie de couleurs.

Diuerſitie of colours.

Blanc

Noir

Rouge

Jaune

Verd

Aſurè

Tane

Leonat

Sâguin

Cris

Teint en laine

Bleu

Cendré

Orengè

Pers

Violet

Ceſteſte

Brun

Epez

Tenue

Couleur de rats

White

Blacke

Redde

Yellowe

Greene

Azure

Tawne

Lions couler

Blondzedde

Graye

Dyed in y woll

Blewe

Aſhy couler

Orengs couler

Baye

Violet couler

Sky couler

Wyggt ruſſet

Ebicke

Ehinne

Ratſcouler

B. J.

REN.

A necessary booke, to attayne

*¶ Rencontre de deux
Marchants.*

Cap. 2.

Daniel & Richard,

Dieu gard Maitre
Richard (Sire

R. Bonne vie & longue,

D Comment va depuis
que ne vous veies?

R. Pret à vostre plaisir
& service
& vous cōment vous
portes vous?

D Comme vous voyes

R. Il me pleist que vous
vous portes bien

D Me semble que ne
me recognoisses pas

R. A grand peine, par-
donnes moy (bien
mais il me semble de
vous auoir encore au
tres fois veu.

D Nous auons plufi-
eurs fois traficque
ensemble

R. Il est bien possible,

*¶ A meting of two
marchants.*

Chap. 2.

Daniell, and Richarde

God speede you mai-
stre Richarde

R. God life & long, Sir

D. How goith it since
I sawe you?

R. Reddye at your plea-
sure and service
and you, howe do
you?

D. As you see

R. It pleaseth me well
that you fare well

D. We thinke you
knowe me not

R. Scarce, pardon me,
but me thinke
¶ I haue sene you
befoze nowe

D. We haue diuers
times traffiqued to-
gither

R. It is possible, but it
mais

the French language.

mais il ya maints
jours

D Il y a grand tēps, que
ne fustes en ce pais

R P'ay traficque ail-
leurs

D Quand vintes vous
pardeçà ?

R Partiuy hier au soir à
nuit fermee

D Estes vous venu par
terre ?

R le suis venu par mer

D Il nous faut boire
vne pinte auant que
parties d'icy pour
refrecher l'ancien
amitie.

R le suis prest, à toute
heure de faire tout ce
qu'il vous plaira me
commander,

D Il n'est pas à moy de
vous cōmander sinon
prier de vous vouloir
tant humilier de me
venir veoir

R le vous remercie

is many dayes
since

D. It is long, since you
were in this contrey

R. I haue trafiqued o-
ther where

D. Whe came you hea-
ther ?

R I arriued yeafternight
at the shouting of the

D. Are you come (night
by lande ?

R. I am come by sea

D. We must drinke a
pinte befoze you des-
part from hence soz
to renew the olde a-
mitie o; frendshippe

R. I am reddeye at eue-
rye houre to do all
that y^e shall please
you to commaund me

D. It is not in me to cō-
mand you, but to
praye you, that ye
would be so good as
to come and see me

R. I thanke you most

W. y. bien

A necessary booke, to attayne

bien fort

D. Que dit on parde-
la?

R. Lon ny' dit que
tout bien

D. N'y a il rien de nou-
veau?

R. Non que ie sache

D. Les draps sont ils à
bon marché?

R. Ils ne furent pieça si
chers

& rencheriront &
rehausseront
plus-tot que ne ra-
baissieront

D. Quelle est la cause
& occasion?

R. Les viures sont à sy
bon marche
que le populaire ne
veut pas trauailler
& que plus est vous
aues d'entendre que
les gabelles coustumes
frets, charois, & fraix
sont grands

D. L'entens toutesfois

hartely

D. What seith men
there?

R. Men se not there
but all well

D. Is there no newes

R. Not that I know

D. The clothes, are they
good cheape

R. They were not in
longe tyme so deare
& shall ware dearer
and of heigher price
soner then they shall
be better cheape

D. What is the cause
and the occasion?

R. The vittels are so
good cheape
that people will not
traueyll
and that is moze,
you shall vnderstand
that the coustomes,
frayghts & chargis,
are great

D. I vnderstand, notwithstanding
que

the French language.

que la latine
est à reasonable pris

R. Il ne m'en chault
les draps nous cou-
tent cher, & sont re-
montes

pour le moins, 30. ou
40. s. sur le paquet.

D. Quel proffit feront
donc les acheteurs?

R. Qu'ils se reglent &
reuendent à l'auc-
nant

D. Quand attēdez vous
vostre flotte?

R. Noz nauires cōmen-
çoient à charger
quant ie me partis

D. Ils sont donc à pre-
sent, la plus part
charges

R. P'espere que tendrōt
& singleront voiles
auec le premier vent
prospere

D. Ou est le vent, en
Orient ou en Occi-
dent?

standing that woll is
of a reasonable price

R. I care not
the clothes cost vs de-
rer and are raysed

at the least 30. or 40.
s. in a packe

D. What profit shall
the buyers then make?

R. That they rule them-
selues, and sell accor-
ding to the price

D. When loke you for
your fleet?

R. Our shippes beganne
to charge
when I departed

D. They are then pre-
sently moste part
charged

R. I trust they shall
spred sayles
with the first prospe-
rous winde

D. What is the winde,
in the East or in the
West?

A necessary booke, to attayne

- R** Il est (comme japer-
coy aux nuées) en
mydy
- D** Il fait fort coy & cal-
me, & ne vente grain.
- R** Le vent est tout con-
traire, mais il chan-
gera quand dieu vou-
dra
- D** Y aüra il grosse
flotte ?
- R** I'espere qu'oy, ou au
moins entre deux.
- D** Auez vous pas metier
de toiles crues & blan-
ches & de quelque
houblon ?
- R** Auez vous du bõ lin ?
du chanure, & des
étoupes ?
- D** Oy & de bien bon-
nes
- R** Nous parlerons enco-
re ensemble
- D** Aurez vous de fins
draps par les pro-
chaines nauires ?
- R** Vous en aures s'il
- R** It is (as I perceaus
by the cloude in the
South
- D** It is very still and
calme & bloweth not
- R** The winde is all cõ-
trary, but it shall
change when God
will
- D** Shal ther be a gret
fleet ?
- R** I trust that yea, oz at
least waies indifferēt
- D** Haue you not neede
of rawe and white
linnen,
and of some hoppes ?
- R** Haue you good
flax ?
hemp and towne
- D** Yea I haue, and that
very good
- R** We shall speake a-
gayne to geather
- D** Shall you haue syne
clothes by the next
shippes ?
- R** You shall, if it please
Vous

the French language.

vous plait, la premiere
montre & veue

D Yea il plus rien en
vostre magazin ?

R P'ay encore . 30 . wa-
gues d'estain, & ausi
40 . de plomb,
avec vn remanant
de draps

D Aués vous nulles
peaus de connis ?

R Sy ay bien
& quelque douzaine
de sacs de laine.

D quand est il jour
de montre,

R Si le liuetenant de no-
stre gouverneur
retourne ce soir, nous
tiendrons demain
court,
& espere que mon-
trerons lundy

D Ou aués vous vostre
boutique.

R En la rue de corde-
liers

D A quelle enseigne

you the first
sight and howe

D. Is there no moze in
your packhouse ?

R. I haue ycat 30 . wa-
gins of tin, and also
40 . of leade
wyth a remnant of
clothes

D. Haue you no conny
skinnies ?

R. But I haue, & vppon
a douzaine sackes of
wooll

D. When is the show-
daye ?

R. If the lyuetenant oz
our gouernour
retourne this nyght,
we shall holde court
to morrow
and I trust we shall
show a mondaye

D where haue you your
shopp, oz warehouse

R. In the flyers Street

D. At what signe

B. iij. R. Au

A necessary booke, to attayne

R. Au petit lyon
tenant d'un coste au
signe marmotant
& d'autre bande
ioignant à l'escu
rouge

D. Est ce vis à vis la
fleur de lis?

R. C'est vn petit plus
oultre

D. C'est donc deçà la
cheure boiteuse
& entre orient &
occident

R. Voir, voir, demye
liue pardeçà soleil
leuant

D. Je vous iray trouuer
& meneray quand &
moy
quelque courtier,
tondeur ou
appreteure de draps

R. Vous me serez bien
venu, & vostre argent
aussy

D. A quelle heure vous
trouueray-je?

R. At the little lyon
houldinge of the one
syde the girning ape
and of the other syde
ioynning to the red
buckeler

D. Is it ouer agaynst
the flouer de leus?

R. It is a littell beiond

D. It is then on this
side the lame gote
and betwene the east
and the west

R. Yea, yea, half a mile
on this syde the sonne
rising

D. I wil go to finde you
and will bring with
me
some broker, ther
man,

or dyestour of clothes

R. You shal be welcome
to me, and your me
ny also.

D. At what a clocke
shall I finde you?

R. Vene

the French language.

R Venez entre sept &
huyt, & vous me trou
uerez sur la bourse
des Anglois

D Ny aüra il pas de
faute ?

R Non pas si Dieu
m'espargne la vie

D Or à Dieu iusques
reuoir

R Je me recommande
à vous

R. Come betwen seuen
and eight , and you
shall finde me on the
Englishe bours

D. Shall I not sayle to
haue you there

R. So if God spare me
life

D. Then fare well till
I see you agayne

R. I recomende mes
to you.

Cap.iii.

Propre et duiſât pour
acheter, vendre, &
pour traiter avec
merciers, Coutu
riers, Corduani
ers, Libraires, et
Lingieres.

¶ Chap. 3.

A proper Chapter and
necessary, to by and sell,
& to trafficke with Gro
ssers, Tailers, Showmakers
Bookefellers, Bookebyn
ders, and linnen drapers.

Thomas, Henry, Edou
ard

Clement couturier,
Crispen corduanier,
le Libraire,

Thomas, Henrre, Ed
uarde.

Clement taylor,
Crispin Showmaker,
the Bokefeller

B. b.

Vne

A necessary booke, to attayne

T. VNe parolle hou
mon conterien ?

H Que dites vous,
m'appelles vous.

T Ou tendes vous sy
echauffe

H Je m'en vay deli-
urer vne lettre
& veoir sy le courier
soit venu

T. Soyés certain que nō
car ie viē du logis du
maistère des postes

H Auez vous demande
quand il viendra

T Ou l'attend d'heure
en heure

H Ou estés vous a-
uoyé ?

T Je m'en vay par la
ville

H Quoy faire de gra-
ce ?

T Veoir sy jacheteray
quelque chose

H Que vous faut il

T Je nay accutremens
ne vetemens, chausses

T. A Worde is you
my confriman?

H. What saye you, doe
you call me?

T. Wheather goe you
so chased,

H. I goe to deliuer a
letter and to see if the
post be come

T Be you sure, no, for
I come from the post
maisters house

H. Haue you demandid
when he will come?

T. Men loke for hym
from howze to howze

H. Wheather goe
you?

T. I goe aboute the
Citie

H. What to doe of sello
shipe?

T. To see if I shall bye
any thinge

H. What lacke you?

T. I haue no garments
hosen noz shoues that
ne

the French language.

- ne fouliers qui vail- be two, the any
lent tbinge
- E.** Vous plaist il acheter **E.** Pleasith it you to
vn bonnet, sire? bye a cap, sir
- T.** Montrez moy ce cha- **T.** Shewe mee that hat
peau là there
- E.** Voilà justement vo- **E.** See there iustly that
stre cas, which you lacke,
il vous sied fort bien it becōmith you well
- T.** Combien en deman- **T.** How much aske
dez vous? you
- E.** Donnes men deux **E.** Geue me two crow-
écus nes
- T.** Nen parlons plus, ie **T.** let vs talke no more
nen ay nuls I will haue none
- C.** Que vous vendray- **C.** What shall I sel you
je, sire? sir?
- T.** Auez vous quelque **T.** Haue you any cap-
bonetz faits? pes made?
- C.** En voyla vne frisée & **C.** See ther one of frisa-
bandée doe edged
- T.** En auez vous pas **T.** Haue you none o-
d'autre? there?
- C.** Non pas pour l'heuré **C.** Not at this tyme
- T.** Elle m'est trop lōgue **T.** It is to longe for me
- C.** Voulez vous veoir **C.** Will you see one of
vn de beau saye? saye?
- T.** bande de velours, garded with veluit
picque

A necessary booke, to attayne

picque de soye?
& bien mignonnement fait à la moderne.

T. Prenez moy la mesure d'un manteau d'un porpoint & d'une robe de nuit

C. Dresses vous & tenez vous droit & coy

T. Ne faites pas les manches trop longues, trop courtes, trop larges, ne trop estroyces

C. Ne vous chaille, je vous seruiray bien, & si les habillements ne vous agreent & seent bien, ie les scay amender, regrandir, repetisser, rellonger, recourcir, & relargir

T. Voules vous liurer le drap?

C. Comme il vous plait, mais ie n'ay point de doublure

stitched wyth sylke? well and myneonly made after the manner?

T. Take the measure of me for a cloake, a doublet, and a night gowne

C. Stand by and stand right and still

T. Make not the sleeves to long.

to short, to large, nor straight

C. Care you not, I will serue you well, and if the garments doe not please you and become you well, I can amende them, make them greater, lesser, longer, shorter and larger

T. Will you finde clothe?

C. As it please you, but I haue no lynning

the French language.

T. Je vous en proucray,
me saurés vous ausy
faire vn beau ferrarol

C. Oy & d'vne sy gaye
façõ, que n'y aũra que
redire

T. Que vous balleray
je? & vous m'abille-
res de pied en cap?

C. A peu de parolles cõt
florins

T. Vous en aurés la moi-
tyé, vous sommes bien
loing de marchè

Co. Achetez vne paire
de soliers, monsieur?

T. Attaindez & villes
moy ceulx-la

Cr. Ils sont de tres bon
cuir

T. A quants points sont
ils?

Cr. Marchès entre mes
deux pieds

T. Que ne me les chauf-
ses vous,
craignez vous que je
m'en fuye?

T. I wil prouide you, cã
you make mee also a
sayze duche cloke?

C. Yea & also of a gay fa-
shion, that there shall
none say the contrarie

T. What shal I geue you
& you shal apparel me
frõ the hed to the fote?

C. At seue woꝝdes 100.
gilderns

T. You shall haue the
halfe, we be far from
the pꝛice

Co. Wye a payze of sho-
wes, sir

T. Reache me them
there

Cr. They be of verie
good leather

T. Of what lengthe be
they?

Cr. Set your fote be-
twixt my two saxe

T. Whye do you not pull
them on,
feare you that I will
runne awaye?

Cr.

A necessary booke, to attayne

Cr. Vous ne series pas
le premier qui m'au-
roit vs'e tel stratage-
me.

T. Ils sont trop hauts &
trop estroits, car ils
m'estraignent & ser-
rent trop

Cr. Pay des belles pan-
touffles des cuiraces
des bottes, mulles
sengles & doubles, de
corduan sec & gras

T. Telle façon ne m'ag-
gree pas

Li. Achetès quelque
beau liure, sire

T. Que payeray-ie, de
estuy-cy?

L. Il vaut sans le surfaire
dix sols

T. Est il bien requis
& estimé?

L. Il est nouvellement
imprimé

T. Combiē de cater nes
contiene il?

L. Il est bien mignone,

Cr. You shall not be the
first which should
vse me suche straight-
nes

T. They be to hie and to
straight,
for the straine me
to muche

Cr. I haue faire slip-
pers, gerkins, bootes,
moxles, sengle and
double of lether drye
and fat

T. Such fashio pleseth
me not

Li. Buy somme fayze
booke sir

T. What shall I paye
for this there?

L. It is better wourth
then x.s.

T. Is it in request and
estimation?

L. It is newly imprim-
tid

T. How many leaues
contayneth it

L. It is minionly

ment

the French language.

- ment relié en veau
T. Voila fort biē respon
du frere tibau
L. Aués pas métier de
bon papier?
T. Baillez m' en vne
main avec vne fœille
de papier brouillard
L. En voilà que porte
bien son encre
T. Il boit comme vne
eponge
L. Il est bien vny &
collé
T. Auez vous de bon
parchemin
L. Vous ne faites que
souiller ma denrée &
na'chetés rien
An. Ay-ie rien qui
vous duise, sire
T. Que ie voye vne che-
mise froncée quelques
frases coffignons, &
mouchoirs
A. Regardes vn petit ces
coliers à rebras ces cor-
dons à glands &

bound in calues skins

T. See ther well, ansuer
me bzother Tebeau

L. Haue you no neade
of godd paper?

T. Giue me a quier
with a shiet of
bzoune paper

L. See there whitch bea-
rith his enke well

T. Dzinketh as a
sponge

L. It is well ioyned and
glued

T. Haue you good part-
chement?

L. You do nothing but
soyle my ware and
by nothing.

An. Haue I nothing that
serueth you, sir?

T. Let me see a gathe-
rid shirt, some roffes,
sokes, and banker-
cheses

A. Beholde a little these
fallinge rouffes these
lases with

houppes

A necessary booke, to attayne

houppes

T. Auez vous de la fine
toile & delye pour
faire des man chettes
& courechefz?

A. L'ay de toute sorte de
toile blanche, & crue,
nappès & seruiettes

T. Cestecy est mal tis-
sue, rude & rare

A. C'estoile rayée pour
faire propints

T. De quel pris est ille?

A. En vn mot comme
en cent
vn florin l'aune

T. Vous messrayes à
parler si haut

A. Offres m'en vne
mitte moins

T. Vous en demandés
trop de la moitié

A. Vous aues grand
tort de dire cela

T. Je n'en veus pas de sy
haut pris

A. Le pris n'est past grand
quand la chose le

akehoynes & falseles

T. Haue you fine linnen
and small to make
littell sleaves and
karcheses?

A. I haue of all sorts of
linne white & raw, ta-
ble clothes & naphins

T. This here is yuell
wouē, rough, & not fast

A. It is stryped linne to
make doublettes

T. Of what price is it?

A. As well at one word
as a hundred
a gilberne they yeard

T. You make me a
fayd to speak so high

A. Offer me a mite
lesse

T. You ask to much by
the halfe

A. You haue great wrong
to say that

T. I will none of so high
price

A. The price is not
great whē the thing is

vaut

The French Language.

vaut

T. le m'en passeray en-
core

A Faites vostre plaisir
T Dieu soit & demeure
avec vous

A Dieu vous doint
santé & bon heur.

*Communications pour traiter
avec Peintres, &
Chaussetiers.*

Cap. 4.

*Luc, Marc, Paul,
Conrad Chaussetiers*

L. **Q**ue vous ven-
dray-je homme
de bien?

M Quelle portraicture
& tableau est-ce la?

L Que vous en semble?

M Il n'est pas bien
pourtrait

L Qu'y a il à dire?

M Il est tout croumb &
tortu

L La vivacité de l'en-

mourth it

E. I wyll go farther yet

A. Do your pleasure

E. God be with you

A. God giue you health
and well to do.

*Communications for to
trafficke with Painters
and hosiers.*

Chap. 4.

*Luc, Marc, Paul;
Conrad chaussetier.*

L. **W**hat shall I sell
you honest
man?

M What picture and
table is that?

L. What think you of it
M. It is not well pictri-
red

L. What lacketh ther?
M. It is all crouked and
writted

L. The quicknes of
C. j.

gin

A necessary booke, to attayne

- gin surpasse la beauté
du corps
M. Que fait il faire?
L. Il fait taire & tenir
son secret.
- M. Il est trop laid &
difforme
L. Si le fourreau est
laid le
glaiue est beau & fin
M. il a les mains fort
crochues & glueu-
tes
L. il n'est pas toutefois
larron
M. O quelles. leures &
narines de linge
L. Bien doit estre pur &
net
qui autrui blamer
pentremiet
M. De quoy a cete ho-
masse le visage tant
effeue & rouge
L. C'est de honte qui la
saisit de voir les aueu-
gles iuger des cou-
leures
- the wit surpasseth the
beauty of the body
M. What can he doe
L. Hee can houlde hys
peace and keepe hys
secreat
M. Hee is to yuell fauo-
red and disforme
L. If the scabard be yuell
sauored the sworde is
fayre and fine.
M. Hee hath the handes
bery crouked and li-
med
L. Notwithstanding hee
is not a thiefe
M. O what lippes and
nostrilles of an ape
L. He ought to be pure
and cleane
which taketh in hand
to blame an other
M. Where of hath this
shrow the visage so
fietry and red?
L. It is shame for hym
that hath tokened hir
to be blynd men
leures

the French Language.

leurs

iudge colours

Ch. Venez ça gentil-
homme

Ch. Come heather gen-
tilman

que je vous vende vne
paire de chausses

let me sell you a
payze of hosen

M. Ceux-la me vien-
drontelles bien

M. Those there, will
they fitte me well?

C. Comme sy elles vous
fussent peintes &
doublees

C. As well as if they
had bin painted, and
lined for you

M. Sont elles aisees à
chausser.

M. Are they easy to pull
on?

C. Dechaussez vous,
je les vous chausse-
ray

C. Pull of your hosen
I wil pull you these
on

M. Elles m'etraignent
trop le col du pied,
car je ne me puis re-
muer, ployer, cour-
ber, braisser, dresser,
ne mouuoir

M. They straigne y in-
step of my fote to
much, for I can not
remoue,

styre, boiue, stoupe,
stand vpright, nor moue

C. Elles sont larges assez
pour vn marinier

C. they be large inough
for a mariner

M. Elles sont trop
basses

M. They are to lowe

C. Elles sont tre bien fai-
tes par derriere

C. Thee be well made
behinde

M. Voir ne fut qu'on

M. Yea if it weare not

C. y. me

A necessary booke, to assayne

me void les felses
faites m'en vne autre
paire que m'aruent
sur la hanche a l'aue-
nant de mon por-
point

C Les voules vous de
plusieurs couleurs

M Pensez vous donc
que ie soye vn finge

C Ne vous couroucéz
pas, mon sieur
ie ne sauoie point
vostre guise

M Faites les chiquetées
& decoupées

C Comment vous a-
grés la chaussure Ita-
liene?

M Chacun se deguise à
sa guise

C Vous les plaît il
tout d'une venue? le
haut & bas d'un me-
me drap?

M Ie les veus bien ner-

that men see my butt
tokes, make me a no-
ther payze
that they come to my
hippe according to
my doublet

C Will you haue them
of diuers colours?

M Thinke you then that
I am a nape?

C Be not angry, sir
I knewe not your
manner

M Make them pinked
and pounced

C How like you the
Italians fashion?

M Euerye man dis-
guiseth him self after
his guise

C Pleaseth it you to
haue them all playne
the vpper and nether
stocke of one clothe?

M I will haue them wel
uices

ueés de chamois, la
brayet a l'antique &
prenez vn drap qui
chauffe bien

C En voilà vn qui se-
steind comme vn co-
quin au soleil voir cō
me fromage fondu.

M Pour quand seront
elles faites ?

C Le plus tost que ie
pourray

M Faites y des œilliers
& pertuis & prenes
bien garde que j'ay
haut coup de pied
court talon, bonne
cheuille & coin

C Je les feray sy a point
qu'il n'y aüra que
dire ne remordre

M coufes les tre-bien &
ne les faites pas trop
hautes

C Sy elles sont trop hau-
tes ie les rabaisseray
& racourseray
& si trop basses ie les

weltes with leather, the
cospice after y^e ancient
maner, & take a cloth
which boylth well

C. Doe one there which
stretchith as a knaue
in the sonne, yea as
melted chese

M. Against when shall
they be made ?

C. As sone as I can

M. Make in them oylet
holes and take god
heade that I haue a
highe insteape, shoote
hole, god ancle, and
clock.

C. I will make them so
syt that there shall be
no faute in them

M. Sowe them well
and make them not
to high

C. And if they be to
highe I will shorten
them

and if to short I will

C. y. re-

A necessary booke, to attayne

rehausseray
M. Vous parles bien
C. Auancez moy sire
vn marque pour ache
ter du fil, des aiguilles,
& de la soignye
M. Deniers auancees,
bras affoles.

lengthen them
M. You saye well
C. Geue me a marke,
Dir so2 to bye thread
and needles & a sering
candle
M. Bonnye geuen in y
band lamith y arme.

Festin Ou c. mine.

A feaste or banckette.

Cap. 5.

Thomas, Richard,
Henry, Edward,
Diogenes, Socrates,
Plato, Valerien vales.
Xantipes.

Chap. 5.

Thomas, Richarde,
Henrie, Edward.
Diogenes, Socrates,
Plato, Valerien, the
seruant, Xantipes.

T. Dieu vous gar,
messieurs
R. Soyés le trebien venu
sire
T. Que dites vous,
cher voisin
R. Je ne sauroye que di
re, finon me semble
or mais tems de se re
tirer & approcher la

T. G. God keepe you my
maisters
R. You are well come
Syr.
T. What saye you
deare neighbour?
R. I can not tel what to
saye, but y me thinck
it is now time to re
turn & appoche to the
mai-

the French language.

maison

H. Quelle heure peut
il estre

R. Je sens bien à mon
ventre buglant, & à
mon estomach patent
& baillant, qu'il est
tems de diner

T. A quelle heure
doit on diner

E. Le riche quand il
veut, & le poure quand
il peut

R. Or bien, ou irons
nous diner

E. Chez le plus gentil
& liberal

H. Je suis sy liberal que
i' abandonne, renie, &
renonce à tous mes
biens pour manger
ceulx d'autrui

T. Sil vous plaisoit me
faire ce bien de pren-
dre la peine de venir
chez nous vous me
feries singulier plaisir

house

H. What a clocke may
it be?

R. I feele by þ rombling
of my belce, & by the
opening: and gaping
of my stomacke, that
it is dinner tyme.

H. What a clocke
ought men to dine

E. The riche man when
he will, and the poore
man when he may

R. Well then where
shall we goe dyne

E. At the most gentle
and liberall

H. I am so liberall that
I forsake, denye, and
renounce, all my rit-
ches to eate of other
mens.

T. If it may please you,
to do me this pleasure
to take the payne to
come to vs you should
do me a singular pleas-
ure

C. iij. R. Al-

A necessary booke, to attayne

- R** Allons chez maistre
Henry, ou chez
nostre maistre Dio-
genes car nous
rions à gorge de-
ployee
- D** Sy vous y venez, ie
proteste que ne seras
pas trauailles de boi-
re ne de manger
- T** Les amys se conten-
tent de ce qu'ils trou-
uent
- R** Nous porterons cha-
cun nostre portion
- E** Ie porteray la sausse
quand & moy
- D** Sy ie ne vous fay trai-
tement tel qu'a vous
appartient
i' espere que vostre
honestete
se contentera de mon
bon vouloir
- M** Menons Socrates &
Plato quand & nous
- S** Ie suis semond & in-
uite en tant de lieux,
- R.** Lette vs goe to maste-
ster Henrie his
house, or to oure mas-
ter Diogenes his
house, for we shall
laughe with opē throte
- D.** if you come thither I
do protest y you shall
not be trauayled with
drinking nor eating
- E.** Ifrindes are conten-
ted with that whiche
they finde
- R** We will beare eu-
ery man his portion
- E.** I will bringe sause
with me
- D** If I enterteigne you
not as apperteyneth
vnto me
I truite that your ho-
nesty
will be contented
with my good will
- V** Let vs bringe Socra-
tes & Plato with vs
- S.** I am prayd & hydden
to so many places y
que ie

the French language.

que ie ne ſçay
ou aller pour micux
trouuer

P. Ne me tires pas trop,
car ma robbe ne vaut
guere

H. Allons tous ensem-
ble, & quy n' y-vien-
dra ſera à l'amende de
20. marcz

E. Marchés & entrés en
la maiſon

D. Ca vallet, qu'on face
du bon feu
& qu'on mette &
couure la table

V. La table eſt miſe &
couuëte, mais noſtre
foyer eſt engelé &
les plats ſont encore à
lauer

H. Voy là des piteuſe;
& triſtes nouuelles

P. Ou eſt ma dame de
ceans?

V. Elle n'eſt pas encor
leuëe

S. Appellons & reſ.

I can not tell
whyther to goe to
finde beſt chere

P. Hul me not to much
foz my gowne is not
much wourth.

H. Let vs goe all toge-
ther & he which com-
mith not there, ſhall
fozfaite xx markes

E. Goe tozwarde and
enter into the houſe

D. Come boye, let one
make a good ſyer and
let one dzeſſe and co-
uer the table.

V. The table is layd
and couered but oure
harth is froſen
and the diſhes are
yet to waſhe

H. Oe what piteous and
ſadde newes

P. Where is the ladie
of the houſe

V. She is not yet ryſen

S. Let vs call and wake
C. b. ueillions

A necessary booke, to attayne

ueillons la

D. Sy vous reueillés le
chat qui dort, ne vous
lamentes pas selle
vous mord

E. Est elle malade

D. Elle ne se porte pas
bien

V. Elle a vne mauuaise
tete

& la main pire

S. Ho ho, à bon enten-
deur peu de parol-
les

D. Or ça dinerons nous,
est il pret

V. Quand il vous plait,
sire

D. Faites dresser & ap-
porter la viande, &
qu'on aille tirer la
bierre

V. La chambriere n'at-
tend qu'argent pour
aller au marche

D. Parler bas lourdaut,
ou taises vous, & ap-
portes vne nappe

her

D. If you wake the cat
which sleapeth
lament not if shee
bitye you

E. Is she sicke?

D. Shee is not well at
ease

V. Shee hath an euell
head

and a worse hand

S. Ho ho, to a good vn-
derstander fewe
wordes

D. Come then, shall we
dine, is it readye?

V. When it pleaseth
you, sir,

D. Cause the meate to
be dressed & brought,
and let one goe drawe
beere

V. The mayde tarieth
not, but for money,
to goe to the market

D. Speake softly loub-
ber or hold your peace,
and bring a white and
blanche

the French language.

- | | |
|--|--|
| blanche & nette,
les seruiettes,
& assiettes | cleane table clothe,
the napkins, and trenchers |
| V. Je cherche les couteaux, ecuelles & cuillers, mais ie ne les puis trouuer | U. I seeke the knyues, porringers & spones, but I can not finde them |
| D. Allumez vne chandelle de cire
il n'en ya qu'un bout de fuit | D. Lyghte a ware candle, there is none but an ends of tallowe |
| V. Mettez vous à table messieurs | U. Sit downe my masters |
| S. Vous plait il pas lauer, monlieur | S. Pleaseth it you not to washe, sir? |
| H. L'eau est trop froide | H. the water is to coulde |
| D. Chassez vous sy vous aues froid | D. Warme you if you be coulde |
| P. Je mes chaufferay bien à manger | P. I shall warme me well with eating |
| V. Essuyes à vostre chemise, car noz linges sont en la buée | U. Wipe of your shirt, for oare towelles are at wasshinge |
| D. Prenés place ou il vous plait | D. Take place where it please you |
| P. Ne vous souciez de moy | P. Take no care for mee |
| D. Vous plait il seoir | D. Pleaseth it you to sit icy? |

icy?

E Qui bien est ne se
bouge

R Aprochés ie ne vous
morderay pas

S Vn marche pied,
garçon?

D Qu'on rendre graces
a dieu.

*¶ Graces auant
repas.*

Nostre bon pere tout
puissant

Qui gouuerne ta crea-
ture:

Oeure ta main nous
benissant

Pour sobrement pren-
dre pasture

Donne nous part ton
escripture

Que noz esperits soient
nourris:

Et tis biens donnez par
ta cure

Puissent aussi de toy
estre benis

here?

E. He which is wel star
not

R. Come neare I will
not byte you

S A l'este tols
boye?

D. Let one saye
grace.

Grace be fore meate.

Our gracious father
most of might

Which dost thy crea-
tures gouerne a right

Extende thy bande vs
for to blesse

Forde to receaue wyth
sobzencesse

Thine holly worde also
we craue

To our spirits nourish-
ment, to haue

These gifts also cōming
of thy goodnesse

We praye likewise
may obteyne thy blesse

Au

the French language,

Au nom du pere qui
nous crea

Du filz qui nous re
cheta

Et du saint esperit,
qui nous illumina.

Ainsi soit il.

D Messieurs soyez tous
les tre-bien venus,
apportez la viande,
hou ?

V Il n'y a autre chose
preste.

D Ou sont les perdrix:
les cailles, les grues,
Phaïlans, & chapons?

V Ils sont aux chams &
aux forests

D Naïrons nous que du
pain ?

V C'est le meilleur à
quy a faim

P La nature se contente
de peu

D prenés en gré ce qu'il
ya
en attendant mieux

In the name of y father
which created vs

And of the sonne which
redemed vs

And of the holy Ghost
which lightened vs.

So be it.

D. Maistres you are all
welcome
bzing the meate
how?

A. There is none other
thing readye

D. Wher be the partri-
ges and quailles, the
cranes, pheasantes,
and capons?

A. They are in y fieldes
and forestes

D. Shall we haue no-
thing but breade ?

A. It is the best to him
that hath hunger

D. Nature is contented
with little

D. Take in god parte
that which there is
in hopinge for better
H.le

A necessary booke, to attayne

- H.** Je ne puis plus marcher, manger, n'aualer
V. Vous plait il vn trait de là bierre
S. Paymeroy mieux vn tantinet de vin apres la salade pur & fin
V. Quel vin vous plait il?
S. Il n'ya vin quy mieux me goute que vin qui rien ne me coüte
V. Il n'y que du trouble
S. Soit trouble ou double versez m'en vn goblet
D. Faites bonne chere messieurs, & soyez alle gres, ioyeux & debaits
P. Nous auons bien fait nostre deuoir
D. Seruez vous, ie ne sers persone entamez ce lieure & conuin
H. I can Chaue no more, eate, ne swallow downe
V. Pleaseth you to haue a draught of beere
S. I had rather haue a taste of wine after the sallette pure and fine
V. What wine pleaseth it you to haue?
S. There is no wine that pleaseth me better the y wine which costeth me nothing
V. There is none but troubled
S. Be it troubled or doubled fyll me a gobblette
D. Make god chear my maisters, and be content, merrie & ioyous
P. We haue wel donne our endeuoure
D. Sarue your selfe, I sarue no man, carue this hare and connye

the French language.

R. Il n'est pas besoign
car nous sommes tous
sacouls

D. ie voudroye que nous
eussions micux

E. Content est riche

P. Qui a patience suf-
fissance,
bourse, ventre &
chausses pleines; que
veut il davantage

H. Quand ie suis bien
chauffe, repeu, vestu
& bien embeu,
ie ne demande guere
plus

D. Ho garçon, allez
nous querre vne au-
tre quarte de vin ver-
meil

V. Py vay & i'en vien
ia

T. Est il bon, mon amy

V. Lon ne doit iuger
d'home ne de vin
sans les éprouuer
soir & matin

H. Versez ceste tasse

R. It needeth not for
we be all satisfied

D. I would that we
were better

E. Content is rich

P. He which hath paci-
ence incogbe,
purse, bellie, and
hosen full, what wil
he haue more

H. When I am well
warmed, filled, clo-
thed, and haue well
droncke, I aske not
much more

D. Now boye, goe get
a nother quarte of
read wine

V. I goe and come a-
gain

T. Is it good my frindes

V. I thinke ought not to indge
of man or wine with-
out prouing it, eue-
ning or morning

H. Fill this cuppe
pleine

A necessary booke, to attayne

- | | |
|---|--|
| pleine | full |
| V. Du quel aymés vous
mieux ? | U. Which loue you
best |
| H. Il faut cognoitre
auant aymer tant soit
le doux come seur | H. We must know before
we loue
be it swéte or sowre |
| S. Buuez vne fois à
moy, ma damoiselle | S. Drinke to me once
gentlewoman |
| X. Je n'ay pas grand
soif | I. I haue no greate
thyrste |
| S. Buuez pour la soif a-
venir | S. Drinke for the thyrste
to come |
| X. Je vous pryé de boi-
re, sire ? | I. wil you giue me leue
to drinke to you, syr ? |
| P. A qui en auez vous ? | P. to whom speake you ? |
| X. A vostre seigneurie
la premiere fois de
ma vie | I. To your worshippe
the first time
of my life |
| P. Bon prou vous face
le l'ayme de vous de
tre bon cœur | P. I pledge you hartely
much good doe it
you. |
| H. Ceste belle fille ne
boit rien | H. This sayz mayd
drinketh not |
| X. Laissez moy boire à
mon aise,
ie l'ayme mieux meslé
que pur | I. Let me drinke at
my ease
I loue it better tem-
pered then pure |
| P. Vous gates le vin & | P. You marre the wine
Peau |

the French language.

leau

and water

X. Iayme mieux les ga-
ter tout deux que
d'estre gastée d'un
deulx,

X. I loue better to
marre them both,
then to be marred of
one of them

E. Boués vostre verre
au net & puis vne
fois à la ronde

C. Dzincke your glasse
cleane out and then
rounde about

P. Toute chose par
mesure

P. All thyng by mea-
sure

E. Maués vous fait rai-
son compaignon?

C. Haue you done mee
reason compaignon?

H. La tasse vuide en est
temoigne

H. The emptie coupe is
witnesse

E. A qui auez vous
beu?

C. To whom haue you
dzonken?

H. A moy même

H. To my selfe

E. Recomencés & beu-
ues a quelcum

C. Beginne againe and
dzinke to some man

H. Laissez moy de grace
boire à mon aise

H. Let me I pray you,
dzinke at my ease

E. Faites ce qui vous
plait

C. Doe that which plea-
seth you

P. Nous auons certe
fait grand chere

P. We haue trewly
made great chere

D Vous vous mocqués
des gens, faites?

D You doe ieste, doe
you?

P. Dieu men garde

P. God keepe mee

D.J. S.Co.

S. Comment le deserui-
rons nous?

D. le suis tenu grãdemēt
à vous que m'estés
venus veoir

P. Nous vous mercions
de voustre bonte

D. Sy i'eusse sceu de vo-
stre venüe
vous eussies esté
mieux traités

S. Nous auons fait vne
chere philosophale &
plus que pontificale

T. Difons graces.

Banquier et Meflagier.

Cap. 6.

M. Dieu vous doint
ioye, sire

B. Dieu vous benye
meslagier quand fut
la venue?

M. le ne fay qu'arriuer
naguere

B. Comment se porte
on par dela?

S. How shall we de-
serue it?

D. I am greatly boundē
to you that you are
come to see me

P. We thanke you of
your goodnes

D. If I had knowen of
your comminge
you had ben better
entertained

S. we haue made cheare
philosophically more
then pontificallie

T. Let vs giue thanks

*The banqueter and mes-
senger.*

Chap. 6.

M. God giue you
ioye, sir

B. God blesse you mes-
senger
when came you?

S. I arriued not longe
agonne

B. How doe all there a-
boutes?

M. Lan

the French language.

- M. Lon sy porte tre-
bien
- B. Aués vous force let-
tres?
- M. Ic les ay ia deliuré
- B N'en aués vous nulles
pour moy?
- M. ie suis party tout en
haste & sans parler à
voz gens
- B. Ou estes vous logé?
- M. ie suis herbergé chez
vn mien amy
- B. Estes vous venu à pie
ou a chariot?
- M. ie suis venu la poste
- B. Quand partites vous
dLondres?
- M. Il n'y a que trois,
jours passez
- B. Vous estes donc venu
en grand diligence
- M. ie ne suis venu que le
pas & tout à l'aïse
- B. Par ou estes vous
venu?
- M. ie suys venu par
- M. They do there verie
well
- B. Haue you many let-
ters?
- M. I haue deliuered the
al alreadie
- B. Haue you none for
me?
- M. I departed in hast &
with out speaking
vnto your seruants
- B. Where lye you?
- M. I am lodged in a
friends house of myne
- B. Are you comme a
foote or by wagon?
- M. I am come to the post
- B. When departed you
from London?
- M. But thre dayes
past
- B. You are come then
in great diligence
- M. I am come, but a
foote pase & all at ease
- B. Which waye came
you?
- M. I came by
D.y. Calays

Calays

B. Penſez vous partir
demain?

M. Ouy, ſy j'ay ma de-
peche

B. le vondroye ſauoir
ſy partires ou non

M. Vous plait il man-
der quelque choſe?

B. Sy ie vous bailloye vn
pacquet le vouldries
vous adreſſer

M. I re uolontiers pour
l'amour de vous, ap-
portes, ou mandes le
moy le plus tot que
poües & le condem-
nez de port

B. ie vous payeray icy à
fin que ne facies faute
de ſubit l'adreſſer &
conſigner car c'eſt
choſe d'importance

M. Ne vous ſoucies de
cela ie l'adreſſeray
fidellement & ſubit
que j'y arriueray

B. Quand penſez vous

Calice

B. Thinke you to de-
part to morowe?

M. Yea if I be diſpat-
ched

B. I would know if you
ſhould goe or not

M. Pleaſeth it you to
ſend any thing?

B. If I gaue you a pac-
quette
would you deliuer it?

M. I wyl willingly
ſoꝝ your ſake,
bzing or ſend them
to me as ſone as you
can, and ſwꝝytc paye
the bzinger

B. I will paye you heare
to the end y you faile
not quickelie to deli-
uer them, ſoꝝ it is a
thing of importance?

M. Care you not ſoꝝ that
I will deliuer them
faithfullye & as ſone
as I ſhal arriue there

B. When thynke you
d'y eſtre

the French language.

d'y estre?

M. Sy dieu me preste
sante & si iay beau
tems i'espere d'y estre
samedy prochain

B. Comment alles vous,
par mer ou par terre?

M. i'yroye par eau ne
fut que le vent est cō-
traire

B. Alles vous tout seul?

M. Mieus vaut seul
que mal accompa-
gne

B. le men vay escrire vne
lettre que ie vous mā-
deray tout subit

M. Sy vous la voulez es-
crire icy ie vous feray
bailler du papier

B. le nay marque ne
signet & ne sçayle
quantieme nous auōs
aujourd'huy de ce
moys

M. le croy que nous
auons le 25.

H. Cest sy ie ne mabuse

be there?

Q. If god lēd me health
e if I haue sayze we-
ther I trust to be
ther on saturday next

B. How goe you, by sea
or by lande?

Q. I wuld goe by water
if it were not that the
wynde is contrarie

B. Goe you alone?

Q. It is better to goe a-
lone, then euil accom-
panied

B. I goe to wryte a let-
ter that I will sende
you by and by

Q. If you will wryte it
here I will cause pa-
per to be giuen you

B. I haue neither mark
nor seale and can not
tell what daye of the
month it is

Q. I thinke it is the
25.

B. it is if I be not abused
D ig. le

A necessary booke, to attayne

- | | |
|--|---|
| le penultième ou le
dernier | the last sauing one or
the last |
| B. le m'en vay sceller
mes letters | B. I goe to seals my let
ters |
| M. Ne tardes & ne de
meurés guere | M. Tarry not longe |
| B. Cognoissles vous
Henry fauce argent? | B. knowe you Henrÿe
lacke money |
| M. le le cognoy de veue
& de nom | M. I know him by sight
and by name |
| B. Quel sort, d' homme
est ce? | B. What manner a mā
is he? |
| M. Il est de moyenne
stature & a fam
d'honeste homme | M. He is of a meane sta-
ture & hath the name
of an honest man |
| B. C'est le mesme que ie
pense, deliurez luy
cete lettre en sa pro-
pre main | B. It is the same that I
meane deliuer him
this letter in his pro-
per hande |
| M. Soyés seur que n'y
aura faute | M. Be you sure y there
shall be no faulte |
| B. Faites quil me donne
reponse & luy dîtes
de ma part qu'il mes-
criue plus souuent
pour lauenier quil na
fait pour le passe | B. See that he geuith me
answeare & tell hym
of my parte that he
wzite to me moze of-
tē in time cōming then
be hath in tymes past |
| M. le ne seillere | M. I will not fayle,
pas, sure |

the French language.

pas, sire
S. Quand esperes vous
returner?
M. Dicy à quinze iours
ou trois semaines, &
à plus attendre dedās
trois semaines ou vn
mois
B. Bon voyage, bonne
encontre, & bon re-
tour
M. Dieu soit & demeure
auec vous.

*Du Maquignon de che-
naultx.*

Cap. 7.

Peregrin, Eloy,
George.

P. V'enez ça, cou-
rier

E. Que vous plait, mon-
sieur?

P. Aurayie-cy vn cheual
deloage?

E. Le voules vous retif
& ramage

sir
B. When trust you, to
retourne?
P. Fyftien dayes or
thre weekes heance
and at the furthest
within thre weekes
or a month
B. A good vryage, good
turne
meetinge, and good re-
P. God be and tarrye
with you.

Of a horse conrser.

Chap 7.

Peregrin, Eloy,
George.

P. C Dine heyther
poste

E. What pleasith you,
sir?

P. Shal I hier a horse
beare

E. Will you hane hym
coltishe and wilde?

D. iij.

P. Ic

A necessary booke, to attayne

P. Je le veux bien gouver-
ne & paisible

E. Cetuy cy est manse
comme vn aignel &
va comme vne espou-
se, mais il est tendre
aux eperons

P. C'est (à mon auis) vn
vieil etalon

E. Ce n'est qu'un ieu-
ne poulain

P. Il me semble fort
peureux

E. Il a vne veuë de taupe
tresaguë
& void aussi cler de
nuit que de iour

P. Est il seur du pied?

E. Il n'a garde tomber,
sy pyed ne luy faut

P. Regardex quelle cor-
ne & quell'écheine

E. Cetuy me semble vn
longre ou vne iumēt
châtrec

E. Je vous dy que c'est
vne pie

P. I will haue him well
tamed and gentle.

E. This here is gentle
as a lambe and goeth
lyke a byrde but he is
dull at the spurres

P. He is (me thinketh)
an olde stoned horse

E. He is but a yonge
roulste

P. He seemeth vnto me
very scarfull

E. He hath a sighte of a
sharpe molle, and
seeth as cleare in the
nighte as in the daye

P. Is he sure of fote?

E. He will not fall
if his fote sayle him
not

P. behould what houlfe
and what backe bone

P. It is my thinketh a
geleing or a mare
gelded

E. I tell you that it is a
pide horse

the French language.

- P.** Il ne m'aggrée pas de
tel pelage
E. En voyla vn de me-
illeur taile biē corse,
mieux dente
& tresbiē embouché
P. De quel poil & hau-
teur?
E. Vous le verrés su-
bit
P. Va il le trot ou les
ambles?
E. Il est repeu, trouffe,
etrille & tout nouuel
lement ferré
P. Vous ne respondes
pas à propos
E. le vous dys que s'il a
les auues farcin, ne
mal qui soit que ie le
vous donne
P. Il semble forbeu,
farcineux, & pouf-
fis
E. Il n'est échanche,
écloue ne galleux
P. qu'est ce, vn trotier?
E. C'est vn polfroy nom
P. It lyketh me not of
such a pide horse
E. Beholde of a better
making, good runner,
better broken,
& very well monthed
P. Of what bears and
highnes?
E. You shall see him
quicklie
P. Doth he trot or am-
ble?
E. He is filled, the taylor
tyed vp
and latly shewd
P. You answere not to
the purpose
E. I tell you that and if
he haue the ianders,
scourfe, or any euil y
I will giue you hym
P. He semeth ouer wea-
ried, scabby, and bro-
ken winded
E. He is not spurred,
unshod, nor mangie.
P. What is this a trotter
E. It is a geldinge
D. v. pareil

A necessary booke, to attayne

pareil

P. Va il bon pos?

E. Il feroit avec le

tems

cent lieues sans estre

las

G. Je vous asie que c'est

le meillenr

que cheuauchates de

vostre vie

P. Il est epaulle & clo-

che

G. Ne vous souciez de

cela, il a encore trois

bons pieds

P. Regardez quel col,

quelles oreilles, &

quelle queue de reard

G. il a belles iambes, &

belle poitrine

P. Conuenons & accor-

dons du pris

E. Ou voulés vous aller,

a Berghes?

P. Je veux aller a Bru-

ges

E. Nous le ferons esti-

mer par gens de bien

alone

P. Goeth he a good pace

E. He would goe wyth

the time

a hundred mile wyth

out being wearie

G. I warrant you that

it is the beste

that you ryd on in all

your lyfe

P. He is sprountid and

haltith

E. Care not you for that

he hath yet thre good

sete

G. Behold what a

necke, what eares, and

what a fore taile

E. He hath sayre leg-

gers, and a faire bzeast

P. Let vs agree and ac-

corde of the price

E. Whether will you

goe, to Barrowe?

P. I will goe to Brud-

ges

E. We will be iudged

by honest men

P. Que

the French language.

- P. Que vous en semble, monsieur?
G. Il me semble vue bonne simple breste
E. Botes vous, & montes ie vous leueray, le pied
P. Me voy cy ja bote, houle, & eperone, egante, & amentele
G. il portera bien vostre malette en crouppe
P. Le mors est trop lache & la gourmette trop serrante les etriers sont trop larges & les etruieres trop courtes
E. Ralonges l'une & raccources l'autre
G. Auant piques & talones
P. Il hanit, bronche, regimbe & mord
E. il craind l'etrille
P. ie doute qu'il ne me secoue
- P. What thinke you, sir?
G. He semeth vnfo me a good simple beast
E. Put on your botes and get vp I wil lift vp your foote
P. Behold me already boted and spurred, glourd and cloked
G. He wil carry well your male on y crouper
P. Thy bitte is to lose and the gourmette to straight and the stirrops are to large and the styrop leathers are to short
E. Leanghten the one and shorten the other
G. Come sne prick with your hailes
P. He winseth, reareth, casteth backe, and byteth
E. He feareth the combe
P. I feare then that he cast me

& me

A necessary booke, to attayne

& me rue ius
puis me foule à
pieds

G. N'ayes pas peur de
cela

P. Il trebuche & se
dresse cōme s'il vou-
sit ramper sur les ar-
bres

G. Tenes vous aux
crins et à l'arçon

P. N'est il pas trop
etraint?

G. Piques, broches la-
sches les reines
& iuy donnez la
bride

P. Ho qu'il trotte &
gallope dur

G. Prenes ceste gaulle &
vergette

P. Ho ho! il est oreille
comme vn ane

A. Ne vous soucies des
oreilles les anes sont
(à present) les plus
heureuses bestes du
monde

and flinge me donne
& afterwardes spurn
me a foote

G. Feares not for that

P. He strombleth and
rear eth
as if he would clyme
on the trees

G. Hold fast at the mane
and saddle boide

P. Is he not to much
gyzbed?

G. Wycke him, thrust
him in, and let goe
the reynes and gyue
him the bydle

P. Ho howe he trottithe
and gallopeth harde

G. Take this wand
and rodde

P. Ho ho, he is cared
like an asse

G. Care you not for the
eares the asses are
(for the presente) the
most fortunate
beastes in the worlde

P. Com-

the French language.

P. Comment trouue-
ray-je le chemin?

E. Que langue a, à Ro-
me va

P. A dieu vous comman-
de

E. Dieu vous conduise
& racconduise

Pour Demander le chemin.

P. How shal I finde the
waye?

E. He which bath tōgue
goeth to Rome

P. I commende you to
God

E. God be your guide
in goinge and retur-
ning.

For to demand the waye.

Cap. 8.

George, Lepaisant, la
vilageoise.

G. **H**Oula ho censier,
dites'moy, uay-je
biē par icy, pour aller
a Paris? respondes
si vous voules

P. quelle vie menez
vous? estes vous hors
du sens

G. N'oyes vous goute,
jardinier?

P. Comment huchies
vous ainsi, estes vous
incense ou enrage?

Chap. 8.

George, the peysante,
the country woman.

G. **H**Ola ho farmer
tell me
goe I well here by to
goe to Paris: an-
swear if you will

P. what meane you: are
you out of your wittes

G. Heare you not gar-
dyner?

P. How thoute you so
are you out of your
wittes or in rage?

G. Ie

A necessary booke, to attayne

G. le pensoye que fa-
siez sourd

P. Non suis Dieu
mercy

C. par ou me faut il aller
pour le plus court:&
le plus droit d'icy a
Lion?

P. que sçay-ie ce que
vous dites

G. Montres moy (de gra-
ce) le chemin, par ou
on va à, ie ne sçay ou

P. Si vous ollex droit
vous ne poues faillir

G. Ya il loin d'icy à
Rome?

P. Comme de Rome
icy

G. l'en sçay autant que
parauant

P. Aucuns y content
vne iournee
mais il ny a quune
bonne ciambce,

C. Ny a il bois, haye. ne
buisson a passer?

P. Si vous tenes la pla-

C. I thought that you
had ben deasse

P. No I am not God be
thancked

C. Which way must
I goe for the shortest
and the rightest from
hence to Lion?

P. What know I that
which you say

C. Shew me I pray you
whether on goeth to,
I can not tel whether

P. If you goe right
you can not fayle

C. Is it long from hence
to Rome?

P. As from Rome by
ther

P. I knowe as much as
befoze

P. Some men counteth
it a iournie
but it is no moze but
a good starte

C. Is ther no wood, hedg
noz bushe to passe

P. If you hold the path
nure

the French language.

nure vous ne trouue-
res val ne mont,
eau, plauche, barque
ne pont

G Quel chemin tien-
dra-ie?

P. Suyuez le plus fruye
& batu

V. Laissez le plus spa-
cieux à la gouche
prenez le sentier
plus etroit
& ne declinez à dex-
tre ne à senetre

G. Me faut il suyure la
chauffee ou leuce

V. Suyuez le train &
looniere des chariots
car cest le plus ayse &
le moins facheux à te-
nir

P. il semble le plus long

V. Cest toutefois le plus
seuo
& le moins dange-
reux

G. Combien yail enco-
re dicy

you shall not fynde
dale, noz hill
water, planck, rayle,
noz brydge

G. What way shall I
houlde?

P. Follow the most
bled and beaten

V. Leave the wydest at
the lefte hande
take the narrowest
way and turne ney-
ther on the lefte hand
noz right

G. Must I follow the
calwy or damme

V. Follow the trayne &
the wagen rotes for
it is the most easiest
and the least troble,
some to kepe in

P. It seemeth y longest

V. It is notwithstanding the surest
and the least dange-
rous

G. How much is it yet
from hence

A necessary booke, to attayne

- au premier vilage?
V. L'on y conte vne
lieue mais ille est gran
de & longue
G. Ne fait il pas peril-
leux d'aller seul?
V. Le voyagier poure &
nud n'a garde estre
detroufle de nul
G. Yea il pas bruit de
brigans,
de voleurs, detrouf-
seurs & meurdriers
V. L'on pend iuornel-
lemēt les larronceaux
G. Ne me puis ie egar-
rer ne de tordre
V. Nō si vous alles droit
G. Aues vous rencon-
tre des geus à cheual?
V. Si vous allez bon pas
vous r'aconsuyurez
& deuancerez subit
xne trope de gens à
pied
G. Ne me sauries donner
autres adresses
V. Vous trouuerez d'cy
bnto y next billage?
U. Men call it a mile
but it is great and
longe
P. Is it not dangerous
to goe alone?
U. The trauailer poze &
naked, doth feare to be
robbed of no man
G. Is there no noyse of
thieves,
robbers, and murde-
rers?
U. Men hange dayly the
little thieves
G. Can I not goe out of
my waye no? be lost?
U. No if you goe right
G. haue you met men
on hozbacke?
U. If you goe a good pa-
ce you shall meete
and shall goe befoze
quickly a flocke of
foote men
G. Can you giue me
none other signes?
U. You shall finde ttw
à deux

the French language.

deux traits darc vn
ruisseau empres vne
maladrye

P. Et vn petit plus auant
vne pontence, vne
gibette, vn haut ar-
bre focillu, & brāchu

V. Et dillec vous apper-
ceures vn viuer ou vn
etang & vne ecluse
pres vn molin à vent,
ie dy vn molin à leau

G. Quel clochier est cela
deuant?

V. Il ne vous faut pas
aller ia

G. Suyuray-ie le chemin
verdoy ant?

V. Laissez la sente croi-
see à la gauche

P. Cotoyes la vignoble
& houbloniere passes
vn pont & vn pre;
fauche puis trouueres
vne montaignette &
vn passaige pres vne
barriere

bowes shutes hence
a riner neare to a
spitle house

P. And a little befoze a
gibette, a payze of
gallowes a high trée,
leauid & fol of bowes

V. And from thence you
shall perceaue a fish
pole oz a ponde, & a
floodgate neare to a
wind millle I say a
water mylle

G. What stiple is that
befoze

V. You must not goe
there

G. Shall I followe the
grene waye?

V. Leauē the chalke
way on the lese hand

P. Goe all along the vi-
niarde and the hoppe
garden, passe a brydge
& a medowe, the you
shal finde a little hill
and a passage nere to a
paire of barres

C. j.

G. Le

A necessary booke, to attayne

G. Le chemin est il
fort sabloneux?

V. Il est bien pierreux
boeux & éciolleux,

G. Le doute de m'égar-
rer

P. Vous aperceurez im-
mediatement vne
haute tour pres vn
clochier mais quoy
que vous faites laissez
la prerie, & le champ
semence & la sente a
la droyt main

G. le voudroye bien
trouuer vne guide
que me voult mener
& conduire iusque à
la première ville

P. Vous trouuerès &
rencôtierez troufours
chartons, bergiers, va-
chiers, porchiers, boi-
cherôs, fayneurs, mois-
sonneurs pellerins,
allants & venant;

G. Ou est le meilleur
logis?

G. The way is it very
sandy?

V. It is stonie, muddie,
and dourty

G. I feare that I shall
lose my selfe

P. You shall perceaue
immediatly a bighe
toure near to a steeple
but what soeuer you
do leaue the meddow
and the solwen field
and the path on the
right hand

G. I would gladly finde
a guide which would
leade me and re-
tourne vnto the next
towne

P. You shall finde and
meet alwayes wagge-
ners, shepperds, beast
keepers, swinewes,
woodcutters, moers,
haruesters, pilgrimes
going and comming

G. Where is the best
lodging?

pour

the French language.

pour laisser repaître
mon cheual

V, La fleur de lis souloit
estre bõne hõstelerye
à pied & à cheual
mais l'hõste est nou-
ueau

G. Pourray-ie entrer en
la ville?

V, vne charée de foin y
entre bien aisement.

for to let my horse
goe to pasture?

U. The flour de lise
was wont to be a
good lodging for foot-
men and horsemen
but the hoste is newe

G. Can I entre into the
towne?

U. A lode of haye can
enter in easilie

De l'hotelerye.

Of the Inne or lodginge.

Chap. 9.

Le voyagier, l'hõste
Valerien seruiteur.

V. Dieu soit ceans
L. Soyez le bien ve-
nu'sire

v. Seray-ie logé icy
ceste nuit?

L. t'st'es vous tout seul?

v. Ma compaignie vient
derriere

L. D'ou est'es vous?

v. le suis de la ville de

Chap. 9.

The traveler. The
hoste. The servant.

U. God be here
L. You be welcome,
sir.

U. Shall I be lodged
here this night

L. Are you alone?

U. My compaignie com-
meth behinde

L. What contriman are
you?

U. I am of the cittie of
E. y. Lon-

A necessary booke, to assayne

Londres

- L.** La maison est pleine
d'hostes
V. Ya il icy pres autre
hostelerye?
L. Il ya vne grosse lieue
insques à la prochaine
V. loggez moy ie vous
paycray bien
L. Entrés & descendes
V. Aues vous bonne es-
table, bon foin, du
fourage, de l'orge &
de l'auoine
L. Ouy & de la bonne
dragée
V. Ou est le vallet & la
chambriere
L. Loycy le vallet qui
vous aidera
otez le manteau, &
voz eperons
V. Aides moy à
deboter
Va. Engraisserae ie
voz bottes
V. Emplissés les de
paille

London

- L.** The house is full of
gestes
M. Is there neare any
other lodging
L. It is a good mile
vnto the nerte
M. Lodge me I will pay
you well
L. Come in and light
M. Haue you a good sta-
ble good hey, lytter,
and barly?
and otes?
L. Yea and good fodder
M. Wher is the boy
and the chamberlin.
L. Here is the boye that
shall helpe you,
put of your cloke,
and your spurs
M. Healp me to pull of
my bootes
M. Shall I greze your
bootes?
M. Fill them with
strawe

Va. On

the French language.

- Va.** Ou est le licol & la bride?
V. Regardez à l'arcon de la selle & lyes mō cheual à la creiche de peur qu'il ne se couche
Va. Le meneray ie boire,
F. Laissez le fienler & etaller siffles il vrinerà & pissera
V. Le detrainderay-ie & lenteray-ie la ventriere, poitral, & croupiere,
v. Il est dessanglé & detraint
L. N'otes pas encore la selle
Va. Les fangles sont rompues
v. Faites que le seilier les raccoutre & qu'il attache la vne boucle & remplisse la selle de bourre
V. vostre cheual a vn
- M.** Ther is the haulter and the bzidle
M. Looke at the saddle bolwe and tye my horse to the manger
for feare that he lye not downe
M. Shall I leade hym to drinke
F. Let him voyde and shite, whistell, he wil make water and stale
M. Shall I vngirde him & vndowe him?
y bellie gearth, breast lether, & the croper?
M. He is vngirded and losed
L. Take not of the saddle yet
M. The gyrttes be broken
M. Cause the sadler to mende them and that he fasten ther a becle and fyll the saddle with stuffing
M. Your horse hath a
- C.ig.** fer

A necessary booke, to attayne

- fer qui crolle
& semble de ferre
de trois pieds
- V. Menes le au mare-
schall & le faites bien
referer auray-ie cham-
bre à part?
- L. Qui tard arriue mal
loge
- Va. Suyues moy ie vous
monstreray ou vous
dormirez
- V. Auez vous bien à
souper?
- L. Ayez patience &
vous auez assez
- V. Faites que nous ay os
quelque chose de bon
- L. Vous plait il des
oeufs en l'ecaille
procher, ou frits
- V. Ya il nulles perdris,
cailles, ou pigeons?
- L. Je vous bailleray
bien vn cochon bien
farcy d'aulx & d'oig-
nons avec vne couple
- shew which is lose
he seemeth vnshewed
of thze fete
- M. Lead him to y smith
and cause him to be
well sholwed, shall I
haue a chābe a lone
- L. He that late arineth
is euell lodged
- Ma. Follow me I will
shew you where you
shall sleape.
- M. Haue you a good su-
per?
- L. Take patience & you
shall haue inough
- M. Cause vs to haue
some good thing
- L. Pleaseth it you to
haue egges in the shel
potched, oz fryed.
- M. be ther no partridges,
quales, oz pigions?
- L. I will geue you a
pigge well stuffed
with garlike and op-
nions with a couple
de

the French language.

de becasses.

V. Iaimasse mieux vn
bon lampreau vne pie
ce de boeuf pou-
dre avec vne epaule
on vn gigot de mou-
ton

L. Il ya vn brochet au
feu et poisson à foi-
son

V. Chair fait chair, &
poisson fait poisson
quel vin auez vous

L. le plus friant que
beutes es iours de
vostre vie

V. le bon vin rechauffe
le chemin

V. vous en plait il ta-
ter, sire?

v. De quelle couleur est
il?

va. Rouge, claret,
& blanc

v. Que nous en essayons

L. En voyla quia bon-
ne seue, &

of Woodcockes

A. I had rather haue a
good lamprey a pece
of powdered beafe
with a shoulder or a
legge of mutton

L. There is a pike at
the syer and fische
plentie

A. flesh maketh fische,
and fesh maketh fish,
what wine haue
you?

L. The Licozest y you
druncke of in all the
dayes of your life

A. The good wine war-
mth the way

A. Pleaseth it you to
taste of it sir?

A. What couler is
it?

A. Redde, claret,
and white

A. Let vs taste of it

L. Beholde there which
hath a good tast and

C. iij. faueur

A necessary booke, to attayne

saueur

v. Il est bien vineux &
delicieux & n'est me-
le ne brouillé

V. Il me faut aller voir
sy mon cheual est ac-
constre deslele, debri-
de, & detrouffe

V. Il a bonne litiere &
de bonne paille

v. L'oeil dy maistre en-
graisse le cheual

L. Qui fa monture fait
pensar par procu-
reur, ou sollciteur me-
rite d'aller à pied en
propre persone

v. Donnés luy vn autre
picotin d'auoine

v. Detrousseray .ie la
queue,

v. Prenes vne torche sy
le frottes bien, deto-
uilles les crins érrilles
& abreués le de bon
matin auant mon par

saouure

¶ It is full of wine and
delitious and is not
mingled noz b2t2wed
together

¶ I must goe see if my
horse be looked to, vn-
sabled, vnb2t2led, and
the taile vndonne

¶ He hath good litter
and strawe

¶ The eye of y Maister
fatteth the horse

¶ He which causeth his
horse to be looked to
by an aduocate & cou-
seler deserveth to goe
on foote in propre
personne

¶ Giue him an other
pecke of otes

¶ Shall I vnlose the
taylor

¶ Take a wispe & rub
him wel, vndoe
his beares, combe
him & water him ear-
ly in the morning be-

temment

the French language.

- | | |
|--|---|
| tement | foze my departure |
| va, Il n'y aura point de
faute | A. Ther shall be no
faute |
| v. Or allons & fait que
j'ay de beaux blanes,
draps ou linceux
bien aires avec vn
oreillir | A. Wel let vs goe and
caue me to haue
cleane white clothes,
oꝝ shætes well ayzed
with a pyllow |
| va, Bacineray-ic vostre
lit, | A. Shall I warme your
bedde? |
| v. Quejaye de labonne
couverture car il gèle
& fait grand froid | A. Let me haue a good
couerlet foꝝ it fryseth
and is cold |
| va, vous ayderay-je à
detacher & o de-
chausser? | A. Shall I helpe you to
vntrusse your
points and pull of
your hosen? |
| v. Tirès tout bellement | A. Pull softly |
| va, voulès vous partier
fort matin, | A. Will you depart
verie early? |
| v. A l'aube du iour, & à
cods chantans | A. At the bzeake of the
day & cocks crowing |
| va, Responses & dor-
mès bien ie vous cueil-
leray à porte ouurier | A. Rest & slæpe well I
will wake you at the
opening of the gates |
| v. Fera il demain beau
temps, | A. Will it be sayze to
mozrow? |
| va, Le ciel est serain & | A. The skye is clære &
C. v. gra. |

A necessary booke, to attayne

gracieux

L. le rouge soir & brun
matin
est le desir du pelle-
rin
v. Iray-je bien demain
loger à hoboc?

L. Tout à vostre aise
en cas que vostre che-
ual ne soit trop las
v. Ou sont les basses
chambres?

v. Allés sur nostrefu-
mier car il n'y a ceans
priué ne latrines

v. Ecleres moy, que ie
ne tombe

L. vous plait il conter
& payer vostre
ecot

v. Ecriues, ie payeray au
rapasser

L. Qui veut accroire &
non payer l'on ne
l'ira querre s'il de-
meure derriere-

faire

L. The evening redde
and the morning
gray, is the desire of
the tranellar

U. May I goe well to
morrow to bedde to
houbucke

L. All at your ease if in
case that your horse
be not wearte

U. Where be the pri-
ues?

Ua. Doe vpon the dong-
hil for here is not with
in priue nor iakes

U. Light me, that I sal
not

L. Pleaseth it you to
reken and to paye
your thotte?

U. Write it vp I will
paye you, at my com-
ming by agayne

L. He which will bo-
row & not paye men
shall not fetch him if
he tarry behinde

DE

the French language.

DE LA BOVRSE

OF THE BOVRSE

Contenante les noms
& qualites
de diuerſes mar-
chandises
qui ſe vendent iour
nellement,

Containing the names
and qualites
of diuers marchan-
diſe
which are ſold
dayly.

Chap. 10.

Robert, M. G.

R. Dieu gard mon
maître

M. G. Soyés le trebica
venu mon amy

R. Eſtes vous fort em-
peſche, ſir

M. G. vous piait il
quelque choſe

R. Je vien deuers vous
requerant voſtre
adreſſe & aide

M. G. S'il ya choſe en
mon petit pouoir en
quoy ie vous puiſſe
ſeruir & aider com-
mandes moy libre-
ment

Chap. 10.

Robert. M. G.

R. God keepe you my
maſter

M. G. you are hartely
welcome my friend

R. Are you very much
lettéd ſir

M. G. Pleaſith it you
any thing

R. I come to you deſi-
ring your helpe
and ayde

M. G. If ther be any
thing in my ſmall
power in the whyche
I can doe you ſeruice
and ayde commande
me freely

R. I pay

A necessary booke, to attayne

- R.** Pay grand enuye de
sauoir les mots, noms,
& vocables françois
iournellement plus
vses enter les mar-
chans & gens de tra-
ficque
- M. G.** pour quoy, desires
vous tels mots?
- R.** Pour pouoir faire
mon cas, mes affaires
& negoces, et pour
sauoir, demander ce
qui me faut
- M. G.** Comment dites
vous?
- R.** Pour entendre et
estre entendu d'un
chacun parlant la lan-
gue françoise
- M. G.** Aprenes au iour-
d'huy ce que sensuit
et retournes demain
deuers moy ie vous
diray ce qu'aures
a faire
- R.** Ie vous rende graces
infinies.
- R.** I haue great desire
to know the wordes,
names, and frenche
speache, the which
are most dayly vsed
betwene y marchants
and retailors
- M. G.** wherfore would
you such wordes?
- R.** To do my case,
my affaires and bu-
sines: and to know to
demande that which
I lacke
- M. G.** How say you?
- R.** For to vnderstand & to
be vnderstanded of e-
uery one y speaketh y
french language
- M. G.** Learne to day
this that folowith &
retourne to me, I will tell you
that which you shall
haue to doe
- R.** I geue you innume-
rable thanks,

the French language.

vn marchand	a marchand
vn courtier }	a broker
vnfacteur	a factor
vnrepondant }	a suertie
vnpleige }	an assurer
vn assureancier	
vn conducteur	a conductor
vn vsurier	a vsurer
vn financier	a taker of fines
vn changeur	a changer
vn debteur	a dettor
vn chanlillon	a skantling
vn tromheur	a deceauer
vn partenier	a partayner
or	gold
argent	sylner
acier	stele
estain	tynne
encens	franconcence
huyle	oyle
arcanic	a certē yearbe called
	rassbane
ostade	wosted
eau ardante	aquenitie
arain	bzasse
marchandise	marchandise
denrēe	ware

A necessary booke, to attayne

vente	bente oz sale
lettre misliue	letter which is to fine
lettre de change	a bill of exchange
lettre d'assurance	a bill of assurance
lettre de assignation	a bill of assignation
lettre de credit	a bill of credit
lettre de respit	a bill of respit
lettre de credence	a bill of imballage
lettre de contremarque	a counterfet bill
velours	veluet
damas	dammasko
drap d'or	cloth of gold
drap de soye	cloth of silke
cuiure	copper
laiton	lattin
goutron	tarre
sauon	sope
cuir	lether
coton	colton
plomb	leade
regalice	licarice
liege	cozke
blac-fer	tinsoyle
poyure	pepper
gingebre	ginger
riz	ryce
miel	hony

the French Language.

mercure }
 vis-argēt }
 houblon
 suit
 fer
 chanvre
 lin
 soulfre
 gluy
 garancés }
 pastelles }
 clous }
 giroffes }
 noix de muscades
 figues
 raisins
 limons
 espiceries
 oranges
 grenades
 étoupes
 peaux
 soye
 toile
 canelle
 colle
 cire
 futaine

quicke silver
 hoppes
 tallow
 iron
 hemp
 flaxe
 bymstonne
 birdelyng
 madder
 woad
 cloves spices
 nutmegges
 figges
 resinges
 lemons
 spicery wares
 oranges
 pomegranettes
 taw oz burdes
 skinned
 silke
 linnen clothe
 anamō spice
 gluy
 waxe
 fustian

merce-

A necessary booke, to attayne

merceria

tille

cendrée

cendre

laine

poix

demye ostade

vendre a temps

vendre a terme

vendre a credit

vendre a cōtant

vendre a fiance

vendre a l'encāt

vēdre a pluuiue

vendre a poidx

vēdre a mesure

vendre a perte

vendre a son auantage

Merchandise receuable

merchandise vendible

merchandise requisite

merchandise realle

marchan. biē cōditionee

merchandise recreue

merchandise cherchee

merchandise passable

merchandise moūillee

mercerye wars

bast

ratwe siluer

ashes

woll

pitche

seynt homers woꝛsted

to sell foꝝ tyme

to sell foꝝ terme

to sell foꝝ credit

to sell foꝝ redde monny

to sell foꝝ trust

to sell foꝝ atant rapp

to sell foꝝ byholdinge

to seil by weight

to sell by mesure

to sell foꝝ losse

to sell foꝝ his aduantage

Marchandise recenuable

merchandise salable

merchandise in request

merchandise lawfull

march. wel cōditioned

merchandise ratwe

merchandise soughtout

merchandise passable

merchandise wett

merchandise

the French language.

marchandise melée
marchandise endōage
marchandise chere
marchandise vile
marchandise tirée

Temps expiré
temps écheu
temps de solution
temps prolongé
temps de bourse

Homme de credit
homme soluable
homme fuitif
homme de sa parole
homme de bien
hōme guere destimatiō
homme de rien
homme de bon fond
hōme de bon capital
hōme failli ou rompu

Vn billet
vn memorial
vn contract
vn signe manuel
vn breuet
vn accord

Argent à inrereſt
argent valué

marchandise mingled
marchan. indomaged
marchandise deare
marchandise noughty
marchandise tryed

Time expired
time comen out
time of payment
time prolonged
bourse time

A man of credite
a man payable
a man fugetif
a man of his word
a man of honesty
a man of little estimatiō
a man of nothing
a man of riches
a man of substance
a mā of fayed or broke

A bill
a remēbrance
a draft
a hand ſigne. (a scale
an abſeuiation
an agrement

Monnye at intrest
monnye balewed

E. J. deſſeu.

A necessary booke, to attayne

argent deffendu
argent decrié
argent de poids
argent ligiers
argent courant
argent roigné
argent bany
argēt receuable
argent passable

Vn pite
vn maille
vn dernier
vn gros

vn sols
vn quadrim
vn franc
vn florin
vn éscu
vn angelot
vo toison
vn dernier à dieu
vne pite }
vne mitte }
vne maille }
vne maille de horne
vne liure

Les fraiz

monny forbidden
monny fallen
monnye weightie
monnye light
monnye courant
monnye clipped
monnye banished
monnye receuable
monnye passable

A farding
a halfe penny
a pennye
a grote

a shilling
a farding
a pound
a guildzen
a crowne
a angell
a golden fleice
a gobbes penny
a farthing
a myte
a halfe penny
a hoznes gilberne
a pounce

The fraightes

the French language.

les depens
les arrierages
les gabelles
les peages
les chariots
les charois
les chariages

the expences
the arrearages
the customes or tolls
the paymentes
the waggens or cartes
the stuff that is carried
in the waggen or carte

les voytures
les mesures

the waggen freightes
the mesures

Vne charge
vne aulne
vne taille
vne pinte
vne paume
vne coudée
vne toise
vne dragme

A burden
a nelle
a nick of a yeare
a pinte
a spande
a elbought
a faddam
a dyam

vne cedule
vne somme
vne charree
vne manée
vne poignée
vne brassée
vne tente
vne boutique
vne pierre

an obligatiō
a somme
a cart full
a handfull
a fist full
a arme full
a bontie
a shoppe
a stonne

A necessary booke, to attayne

Robert, M. G.
Chap. ii.

Robert, M. G.

Chap. ii.

R. **T**Res honnore mai-
stre suiuant vostre
ben commandement
ie suis retourne de-
uers vous

M. G. Vous m'estes
meulx que le trebien
venu aues vous reduit
en memoire ce que ie
vous auoye encharge?

R. Fort bien sire

M. G. Or faites vostre
deuoir d'apprendre
ce que ie vous ordon-
neray

R. Que sera-ce sei-
gneur, de grace?

M. G. Ce seront aucuns
verbes desquels les
marchants, facteurs,
& aultres gens, ont
iournellement besoin
en vendant, achetant
& traficant

R. Vous me faites cer-

R. **R**ight worshipfull
maister accor-
ding to your commā-
dement I am come a-
gayne to you

M. G. You are better
then welcome to me,
haue you remēbzed
that which I charged
you with all

R. Very well sir

M. G. Well do your
dewty to learne that
which I will ordaine
you

R. I bescke you, what
shall that be, sire?

M. G. There are cer-
tayne verbes the
which marchants,
factoprs and other
folkes haue dayly
need of in selling, by-
ing and trafiquing

R. You doe now truly

tes

the French language.

tes present
digne de graces &
louanges

acheter
vendre
racheter
reuen dre
perdre
payer
receuoir
choisir }
élite }
troquer }

conter
reconter
for conter
soufcrire
contrefaire
écrire
rendre
eprouuer
mesurer
remesurer
presenter
refuser
promettre
faillir

for me that which is
worthy thanks and
prayers

by
sell
to } by again
sell againe
lose
paye
receaue
chuse or
pick out
barter
tel or compt
to } tell agayne
ouer tell
subscribe
counter sette
write
restore agayne
dispone
measure
measure agayne
present
refuse
promise
sayle

tenir

French language

A necessary booke, to attayne

tenir son mot

iurer

perjurer

faire serment

tromper

decevoir

fausser la parolle

nier

liurer

furnir

proucioir

passer argent

employer

épargner

enuoyer

souuenir

oublier

preter

emprunter

Donner

denier à dieu

Fier

accroire

accorder

conuenir

to

{ hold his wordes
swear
forswear
to make an other

{ to deccause
false his wordes

to

{ deny

{ deliuer
fornish

to

{ proue
passe money
bestowe
spare
lende
remembze
forgette
lente
boztowe

To geue the goddes
penny

to

{ Trust
believe
accozde
agre

repentis

the French language,

repentir
garrantir
marchander
hanter les foires
rencherir
rehousser
aiuillir
rabaisser
aller jaurebaiz
negocier
traffiquer
rompre
liurer caution
bailler seuretté
dōner assurance
donner pleige

to { repent
to { uphold a thing good
bargayne
bant the markettes
ware deare
ware hie
war lower of price
ware lower
war lower of price
to { worke
trafficke
bzeake
to { deliver suertie
give assurance
give pledge

POVR APPREN-

dre a conter,
& nommer les iours
& festes principa-
les de toute l'ancee

FOR TO LERNE

to reckon
and number the
dayes & principall
holidiaies through
out the yeare.

Cap. 12.

Chap. 12.

Henry, Thomas,
Homfre

Henry, Thomas.
Humfray.
J. ity. H. Cher-

H. **C**Her conterirn,
enseignés moy
conter en bon fran-
çois iusques à cent
millions d'écus

T. Pose le cas que i'en
voussisse auoir aultant
que vous en aués
comment me con-
uiendroit il dire?

H. dites en ceste maniere
ie voudrois auoir
vn, deux, troix,
quatre, cincq, six,
sept, liuyt, dix,
onze, douze
trieze, quatorze,
quinze, seise, dissept,
dixhuit, disneuf,
vingt, trente,
quarante, cinquante,
soixante,
septante, huitante,
nonante, cent,
mille, dixmille, cent
mille, million, &c.

decus en ma Cosre

H. **V**Velbeloued cōutrey
mā teach me to reckē
in god french vnto a
hundzith thousand
millions of crownes

T. Set case that I
~~would~~ haue as much
as you haue how
should I saye?

H. Say in this manner
I would haue
one, ttwo, thre,
fowr, fyue, six, seuen,
right, nyne, tenne,
eleuen, twelue, thir-
tene, fowertene, fif-
tene, sixtene, sepētene
eightene, nynctene,
twentie, thirtie,
fowertie, fiftie,
sirtie,
seuētie, eightie, nine-
tie, hundzith,
thowland, tenthow-
sant, hundzith, thow-
sand, millions, &c.
of crowns in my chist

the French language.

T. Il est bien aise de les
souhaiter & nommer

H. Nommes moy de gra
ce les iours de la se-
maine avec les princi-
pales fêtes de toute
l'année

T. Les voila, lises & re-
tenes les
Dimenche, lundy,
mardy,
mcredy, iuedy, ven-
dredy, samedi.

vn mois,

vn an,

Michel

la S Iean

Martin

circoncision

chandeleur

purification

la pasques

pentecoste

trinite

toussaints

T. It is very easye to
wish and name them

H. I beseeke you name
the dayes of the weeke
with the principallest
hollidayer of all the
yeare

T. Ther they are, read
and remember them,
Sonday, monday,
tuesday,

wensday, thursday,

friday, saturday,

a month

a yeere

Mychelmas

S. Johns daye

Martins

circuncision

candelmas daye

purification of our la

the Easter daye (dy

whitson tyde

trinitie

hallontide

D, AFFINITE

Chrps 13.

D F A F F I N I T E

Chap. 13.

F. b.

Iac.

A necessary booke, to attayne

Jacques, Guillaume,

I E voudroye bien
sauoir nommer
tous mes parens &
amis

G. Apprenes & vous
saüres


Ou les trouueray-ie
escrits?

G. Iournès ce foeillet &
lises

Le vous mercye bien
de vostre bonne a-
dresse & de vostre cõ-
tinuelle assistance

Mon Pere

grand pere

youl 

paratre

filz

frere

oncle

gendre

cousin germain

beau-pere

beau-frere

parent

Mō compere

James, William,

I | **W**ould gladly learne
to name

all my parentes and
frendes

W. Learne & you shall
knowe

I. Where shall I finde
them w^zitten?

W. Tourne ouer this
leafe and reade

I I thanke you hartelye
of your god helpe
and of your continu-
all assistences.

My father

grandfather

great grandfather

stepfather

sonne

b^rother

uncle

b^rother in lawe

naturall cousin

father in lawe

b^rother in lawe

kinsman

My gossip

parain

the French Language.

parain	godfather
filicul	godsonne
enfant	chylde
filz adoptif	adopted sonne
filiâtre	daughter in lawe
filz legitime	lawfull sonne
gendre	sonne in lawe,
mary	husband
allie	kinsman
amy	friend
prochain	next
voisin	neighbour
conterien	countreyman
compaignô	companion
chaland	fellow, or mate
Mô familier	My familier
heritier	heritor
filz ayne	elder sonne
filz puisne	younger sonne
Ma mere	My mother
grand-mere	grandmother
foeur	sister
maratre	stepmother
taunte	aunte
fille	daughter
belle fille	daughter in lawe
niece	cousin of the aunte
	syde

A necessary booke, to attayne

ma confine
belle mere
belle soenr
parente
maraine
commere
fillicule
fillette
femme
conforte
femmellette
amye
voisine

ma maitresse
mignone
famille }
megnye }
parente
lignie
progenie
nourrisse
orpheline
posterité
femme sterile
seconde
enceinte
gifante
aeeouchee

my cousin a woman
stepmother
stepfister
kinswoman
godmother
gossippe womā
godboughtar
little geirle
wyfe oꝝ woman
hussyfe
little wife
louer
neighbour woman
my maitresse
mynion

howse hold
kinred
linage
generation
nursse
motherlesse chylde
posteritie
a barin woman
frutefull woman
woman with childe
woman that lyeth
in chylde

the French language.

en liēt

Mon parentage

mon couſinage

mon ménage

mon mariage

mon voiſinage

Les fianſailles

les eſpouſailles

les accordailles

les nopces

Voz progeniteurs

voz ancêtres

voz deuanciers

voz predicſſeurs

voz poſterieurs

voz ſucceſſeurs

*Des parties du corps
humain.*

Chap. 14.

La tête

la peruque

la cheuelure

la certuelle

Ma face

mon viſage

ma chere

ma mine

bed

My lynage

my kinred

my houſehold

my mariage

my neighbourhoō

The betrouthings

brydalles

the agrements

the mariages

Your progenitors

your ancestres

your forefathers

your predeceſſors

your ſucceſſors

*Of the partes of mans
body.*

Chap. 14.

The hed

the locke of the

hear:

the bryne

My face

my viſage

my cōtenance

my beholding

A necessary booke, to attayne

vne bouche

vne langue

vne barbe

vne gorge

vne geule

vne boudine

vne hanche

vne veue

vne pance

La chair

la peau

lay poitrine

la ratte

la vessie

la plante du pied

Ma voix

ma saluue

ma morue

ma sueur

ma roupie

Vne poign

vne penfec

vne parolle

vne volonte

vne vertu

vne force

vne ame

a mouthe

a tounge

a bearde

a throte

a nauell

a hippe

a sight

a panche or belly

The flesh

the skinn

the brest

the milt;

the bleather

the sole of the foote

My voyce

my spittell

my snot

my sweat

my dropping of the nose

A list

a thought

a worde

a will

a vertue

a strength or force

a soule

the French language.

vne esprit
vne entendement

Mō engin
mon ombre
mon ouye
mon alayne
mon echine
mon vrine
mon cocur

Le sens
le courage
mon sang
mon pensir
Mō vouloir
mon chef
mon testis

vn cerueau
vn chaignon du col cou-
pet ou sommet de la
teste

Le front
le visage,
le nez
le cheueul
le souffie
le fiel
le menton

Mon dos

a spirit
a vnderstanding

My witte
my shadowe
my hearing
my bzeathe
my backbone
my pisse
my hart
the sence
the courage
my blond
my thought
my will
my hedde
my skull of the heade

A bwayne
a nape of the necke
a crowne of the
head

The forehead
the visage
the nose
the heare
the blast
the gall
the chinne

My backe

mon

A necessary booke, to attayne

mon col
mon gosier
mon estomach
mon sentement

Vn fain

vn giron
vn poulx
vn ventre
vn pet
vn érachat

Le nombril

le corsage

le foye

le poumon

le echo

le sanglout }

mō hocquet }

mon souspir

mon somme

Vn sommeil

vn songe

vn ronfler

Mes mēbres

me cheueuls

Les oreilles

les paupiers

Voz sourcils

voz prunelles

my necke
my maue
my stomacke
my feeling

A bowome

a lappe

a thumbe

a bellye

a fart

a spitting

the nauell

the coorse of the body

the leuer

the light

the echo

highcocke

my sighing

my sleape

A slombze

a dreame

a snoztng

My members

my beares

The eares

the eye liddes

Pour eye browes

your appell of the eye

voz yeux

the French language.

voz yeuz	your eyes
Mes larmes	My teares
nariues	nostrilles
ioües	chakes
leures	lippes
Les dents	teethe
marchoires	eye teethe
temples	temples of y ^e hed
genciues	golwies
mamelles	pappes
tettes	brestes
tettins	tetes
coütes	sydes
costes	ribbes
reins	rayens
épaules	Shoulders
aiselles	armeboles
bras	armes
coudes	elbowghes
poings	fistes
Mes mains	My handes
paumes	paumes of the handes
ongles	nayles
doigts	fingers
pouces	thumbes
os	bones
iointures	iointes
Les neud des doigts	(fingers) The knochle of the O. j. eynes

A necessary booke, to attayne

cynes
roignons
hanches
boyauz
Voz entrailles
fesses
cuisse
geuoulz
tarrets
iambes
grenes
cheuilles

Mes talons
pieds
or teaus

Les poils
les nerfs

hammes
reignes
hippes
guites

Pour entrelles
buttocks
thyghes
knees
hammes
legges
shinnes
ankles

My hales
tate
tors

The beares
the senewes

LES NOMS DES
artisans ou des gens
de métiers.

Chap. 15.

Vn orfeure

vn argentier
vn couturier ou tailleur
vn chaussetier
vn drapier
vn tisserand

THE NAMES
of craftes, menoz han-
dyecraftes.

Chap. 15.

A goldsmith

a silversmith
a taylor
a hosier
a draper
a weauer

vn teir.

the French language.

vn teinturier	a dyer
vn feronier	a ironmonger
vn maréchal	a smythe
vn bolégier	a barkier
vn paticier	a pastibaker
vn bonetier	a capper
vn corduanier	a shoemaker
vn cuisenier	a cooke
vn chapelier	a batter
vn meunier	a milliner
vn eguilletier	a pointer
vn serurier	a lockesmyth
vn coutelier	a cutler
vn armurier	an armozer
vn chaudrelier	a kettelmaker
vn dinandier }	a glouer
vn gantier	a glasier
vn verrier	a ianterne maker
vn lanternier	a besketmaker
vn mandier	
vn cunelier }	a colwyper
vn tonnelier }	a nayle maker
vn cloutier	a potter
vn potier	a plommer
vn plomier	a fuller
vn foulou	

G. y.

vn mer,

A necessary booke, to attayne

vn mercier
vn fauonier
vn veloutier
vn papetier
vn brasleur
vn cordier
vn menuisier
vn charpentier
vn maillon
vn barbiér
vn vsurier
vn peissonuier
vn pescheur
vn charton
vn chartier
vn voiturier }
vn pinguier
vn tourneur
vn peaucier
vn peltier
vn tanneur
vn pareur de cuir
vn couroyeur
vn organiste
vn taburineur
vn harpeur
vn menestrier
vn musicien

a mercer
a sope maker
a beluet maker
a paper maker
a bzeuer
a corde maker or rope
a ioyner (maker
a carpenter
a mason
a barber
a vsurer
a fishmonger
a fisher
a wagen man

a carter
a pin maker
a tourner
a skinner
a selmonger
a tanner
a parer of leather
a courrier
a player of the organs
a taberer
a harper
a mynstrell
a musician

Lapidaire

the French language.

lapidaire

iouel maker

etaignier

pewterer

garancier

one whiche sellith bras
till oz commonlye cal
led a salter

sucrier

suger maker

espicier

grocer

bouchier

butcher

tripier

trype seller

apoticaire

apoticarge

imprimeur

pzinter

libraire

bookefeller

relieur

bookebinder

rauaudeur

one which selleth oulde
garmentes

Vn orbateur

A goldebeater

vn satinier

a saten maker

vn caneuacier

a linen draper

vn quinquailier

a spainele bell seller

vn lainier

a woulbyer

vn fondeur de cloches

a bel melter

vn beurrier

a butter seller

vn formagier

a chæse seller

vn iambonier

one which selleth ga
mons of baken

vu graissier

a chandeler

A necessary booke, to attayne

vn cabaretier	a alehouse
vn tauerrier	a vintner
vn chair-cuittier	a flesh baker
vn hôte	a hoste
vn archier	a boyer
vn cacheteur	a seal maker
vn cirier	a ware maker
vn embaleur	packer
vn porte-panier	a pedler
gaigne denier	a porter
vn fauetier ou carlier	a cobbler
vn housseur de chemi- nées	a chimney sweeper
vn écurcur de priués	a dunge farmer
vn tue-chien	a dogkiller
vn bourreau	a hangman
Vne crieperie	one which sel- leth tripes
vne chemisiere	one which sel- leth shirtes
vne fruitiere	a costermonger
vne herbiere	a herbe wise
vne nourrice	a nurce
vne fileresse	a spinner
vne sage femme	a midwyfe
vne seruante	a hyzed woman
vne laundiere	a landyer that waseth vne

vne burelle
vue gardegesine
vne hostelle

clothes
a dyce nurte
a hostesse

DES VETEMENTS

Chap. 6.

Thomas, Richard.

T. Dieu sauue mon-
ther conte-

rien

R. Nostre seigneur
vous felicite

T. C'est chote rare de
vous veoir

R. On me void tousiours
ou ie suis vous plait
il quelque chose?

T. Faites moy la grace
& courtoise de me
vouloir dire en fran-
cois les noms des veste-
mens plus communs

R. Regardés en vostre
liure & si vous les cer-
chés biē vous les trou-
uerés indubitaument

T. ie necesse de foilleter
& ne les puis trouuer

OF GARMENTES

Chap. 16.

Thomas, Richard.

T. God saue you wel
beloued contry-

man

R. Dur Lord comfort
you

T. It is a wonder te
see you

R. Men see me alwayes
ther as I am, pleasyd
it you any thing?

T. Shew me þe gentil-
nes and courtesy for to
tell me in frenche the
names of garmentes
most commune

R. Look in your booke
& if you seeke them wel
undoubtedly you
shal finde the (ning

T. I neuer cease tour-
and can not finde them

G. iij. **R.** Pre-

A necessary booke, to attayne

R. Prenés voz lunettes
& lifez

T. le trouue veritable
le dit du commun
que trois yeux vo-
yent plus cler du'vn
Des vestemens,

Vn manteu
farrarol
pourpoint
bonriet
chapeau
chaperon
plumatz
faye

casquin
pectoral
collet
collier
bonnet de nuit
haut de chausses
bas de chausses

hoſton
miroir
robbe de nuit
robbe fourée

R. Take your speakes
kles and reade

T. I finde the common
ſaying true
that thre eyes ſee
clearer then one
Garmentes.

A cloake
duchcloake
doublet
cappe
batte
hud
ſether
coate

caſocke
bzeſt plate
girken
coller
nigh cappe
upperſtockes of y hosen
netherſtockes of the
hosen
ſieueſſe girken
glaſſe
nightgoſſone
furred goſſone

robbe

the French language.

robbe fengle

Vne cuirace

dacquette

iupette

ielice

lingette

chemisolle

single gowne

A lether girken

cloth girkin

trusse

stomacher

night shirt or

smoeke

escouuette

ceinture

scarcelle

pochette

épée

dague

gaine

bryste

girdle

purse

pocket

swoorde

dagger

sheath

Vne paire de coiffes

chaussons (nôs)

scarpins

chausses

iaretiers

souliers

pantouffles

viel souliers

gants

mitaines

manches

bottes ou housseaux

botines

Payze of socks

pompes

hosen

garters

shoes

slippers

ould shoes

gloues

mittens

fluxes

botes

bushkins

C, b,

Mes

A necessary booke, to attayne

Mes vëstemens
accoutrëments
habillemens
ëguillettes
chemises

Des boutons
bagues
menutës

Les hardes
biens
meubles

Verbes propres

Vëstir
deuëtir
mirer
peigner
tëtoner
chausser

dechausser
dëcroter
nettroyer
lauer
coucher
leuer
ceindre
deceindre
bötter

My garments
clothes
apparell
petites
shirts or smockes
Some buttons

bagges
trifles
The stuffe
goods
monables

Proper verbes

Clothe
| uncloth
to { loke in a glasse
| combe
| courle
| pull on a payze of
| bosen

| pul of a payze of bost
| rub away durt
| make cleane
| washe
to { lye down to sleape
| rype
| girde
| ungird

pul on a payze of hostes
deboe.

the French language.

débouter

ecouneter

boucler

to { pull of a payze of
botes
bushe
claspe or buckle

DE LA TABLE. OF THE TABLE

Chap. 17.

Vn tréchor

goblet

chandelier

esluoir }

liuge }

potequin

marche-pied

garde-nappe

saucier

basin

couteau

coutelaz

nappe

seruiette

assiette

ecuelle

echauffette

tasse

couppe

chandelle

Chap. 7.

A trenchotr

goblet

candle sticke

to well

little pot

foote stole

table ringe

sauser

basen

knysse

backing knife

table clothe

napkin

round tréchoir

pozerger

chasinge she

cup or bowle

cup

candle

mouchette

A necessary booke, to attayne

mouchette
rotie ou toce
egier
cuillier
bouchée
Du sel
pain frez
pain bien cuit
pain blanc
pain biz
pain d'epice
pain relant
beurre
fromage
vin vermeil
vinaygre
verjus
poisson frit
roty
bouilly
bouillon
fruit
potage
Du beuf poudre
mouton
broüet
chaudeau

payze of snoffers
tost
elwar
labell
monthefull
Some salte
freshe bzead
well baken bzed
whyte bzead
bzołwne bzead
spice bzead
moldye bzead
butter
cheese
redwyne
vineger
bargisse
fryd fishe
rosted
sodd
bzowes
frute
pozredge
Some poudzed biese
matton
fleshe pozredge
raubell

the French language.

lait				milke	
lard				bacon	
veau				beale	
lambon				gamon of bakō	
porc				porcke	
	mustarde			musterd	
	sausse			sauce	
		grillée		broyed	
de la	chair	falée		salted	flethe
		enfumée		smoked	
	salade			fallet	
	dragerie			drudge powder	
	biere			biere	
	iotte				
	porrée				
Des bignets				potte pearbes	
grosses				pancakes	
oblies				wafars	
confitures				comfits	
dragées				tartes	
tartes				cake	
Vn gâteau				morsell	
morceau				A ote cake	
tourtean				pastry or pye	
paste				custerd	
flaun				little pastye	
pasticeau					

échauder

A necessary booke, to attayne

échaudet
antipaste
repas
festin }
conuy }
deiuener

Vn diner
souper
menender }
reciner }

metz
seruice
écot
brebis
cheure
truye
vache
ienisse
torreau
saumon
sanglier
cerf
epaule
grue
neurc
loigne
échine
corrès

crackeling
first messe
feast

banquet
bzeake fast
A dinner
supper

after none eating
messe
seruice
shotte
shepe
gotte
solwe
colwe
better
bull
salmon
wylde boze
hart
shouder
crane
wylde bozes head
loyne
ehyne
shepes gethar

Vnc

the French Language.

Vne poule	a henne
geline	
becasse	woodcocke
anguille	eel
lamproye	lamprey
cigoigne	stork
cane	duck
allouette	duck
Vn cheureul	lark
cheureau	skode
espoul de monton	shoulder of mutton
lieure	bare
lapperau	leveret, or young bare
connin	conny
paon	peacock
cochon	pigge
canart	drake
pis de vache	piece of a cowe
heron	beare
oiseau sauvage	wilde byrde
oison	little gosse
brochet	pike fische
ceigne	swanne
sanglier	wilde boze
porc sauvage	wylde swyne
bellier	ramme
verrat	boze pigge
coulon	solwe
	pigion

A necessary booke, to attayne

pigeon
Des harens
huyftres
écreuices
écreuettes
moules
pois
feues
fraises
laitues
chous
naueaus
racines
chataignes
noix
noisettes
prunes
pruneaus
pommes
poires
cerises
amandes
figues
pesches
meures
groufellers

pidgene
hearings
oisters
crabbes
young crabbes
muskelles
pelen
beanes
strawberries
lettefle a herbe
cabeges
rapes oz turnippes
rotes
chest nuttes
nuttes
small nuttes
pzunes
little pzunes
apples
peares
chirries
almandes
figges
peches
mulberries
gowse berries

POVR SEMON FOR TO VVAR.

dre, Soliciter, ou recou-
drer argent d'un deb-
teur.

ne, to aske in reco-
uering money
of a debter.

Cap. 18.

Hômfre, Robert,
M. Thomas.

H. **H**Ola ho? qui est
ceans?

R. Qui racle & hurte la
deuant?

H C'est amy ouurez

R. Ya il quelcun qui
sonne?

H Oüy, ouurez fil
vous plait

R. Qui estés vous?

H. le suis vostre serui-
teur

R. D'ou estés vous?

H, le suis de ceste ville

R. le vous cognoy pas

H. Laissez moy entrer
il faut que ie parle à
vous.

R. Qui demâdez vous?
& qui cerches vous?

Chap. 18.

Humfray, Robert,
M. Thomas.

H. **H**o ho? who is
with in?

R. Who ringeth and
knocketh there besoye?

H. It is a frend, open.

R. Is there any bodye
which ringeth?

H. Yea, open if it please
you

R. Who be you?

H. I am your seruaunt.

R. What countrey man
be you?

H. I am of this towne.

R. I knowe you not

H. Let mee come in I
muste speake wyth
you

R. Who aske you so,
and who sake you?

H. J. H. Tho

A necessary booke, to attayne

H. Thomas le blanc
demeure il pas icy?

R. Si fait, que luy vou-
lez vous?

H. Est il occupé & em-
pesché?

R. Il ya buelcun avec
luy

H. Pouroy- ie donc
parler à son cafsier?

R. Il n'est pas ceans que
ie fache

H. Regardès (de gra-
ce) s'il y est & ie fe-
ray vne aultre fois
aultant pour vous

R. Venez ça, ie vous
nonftreray la cham-
bre mountes les de-
gres, & frappès au pre-
mier huis

P. Ie lay appellé & il
n'a réspond pas dort
il fors encore?

R. Il c'est pieça leué

P. Il me fache de tant
aller

R. Venes de bon ma-

W. thomas white, doth
he not dwell here?

R. Yes he doth, what
wold you with him?

W. Is he occupied and
bused

R. Ther is some bodie
with him

W. Might I then speake
with his casier?

R. He is not within
that I know of

W. I loke (I pray you)
if he be there and I
shal do an other tyme
as much for you

R. Come hether I will
shew you his cham-
ber goe vp the staire
and knocke at the
first doze

W. I haue called him, and
he doth not answer me
he slepeth yet peraduentur

R. He is vp long agoe

W. It rroubleth me to
goe so muche

R. come early in y^e mo-
tin ou

the French Language.

tin, ou sur le diner

H. Je ne fay quelcye cer-
cher & ne le puis ia-
mais trouuer

R. La faute est pue ne
veuez à point &
quād il est à la maison

H. Sauuez vous ou il pour
allé, & ou ie le dour-
rois trouuer?

R. Je ne vous en saurois
rien a dirt

H. P' y iay veoir sy ie le
pourray rencontrer
par les rues & can-
tons

R. Luy voules vous
quelque chose?

H. Vous pouez bieu
penfer qu' ouy car si ie
ne luy vouloye rien
ie ne le chercherois
pas

R. Vous cognoit il

H. Il ya grand temps
que nous entrecog-
noissons

R. Commentauez

ming or at diner time

H. I doe nothing but
seake him and can
neuer finde him

R. The fault is that you
come not in tyme and
when he is at home

H. Knowe you whether
he is gone and wher
I might finde him

R. I can not tell you no-
thing

H. I will goe and see if
I can meete him
by the streeter and
corners

R. Tell you any thing
with him?

H. You may well
thinke so
For if I wold ne-
thing with him I
wold not seake him

R. Knowtreth he you?

H. It is long tyme
that we haue one
knowene a nother

R. What is your
W. y. you,

A necessary booke, to attayne

vous nom?

H. Lon m'appelle Iean
de Niuelle

R. Sil vous j lait chose
que luy puisse dire
ie feray volontiers
la message ou mes-
sage

H. Il me faut moy mes-
me parler à luy

M.tho. Qui oy. ie là de
uant, valet?

R. C'est vn ieune hom-
me estrangier qui des-
n ande le cassier

M.tho. Faites l'entrer
a fin que ie le voye

R. Le voy-cy venant

M.tho. Qui eslés vous,
mon amy?

H. Vostre scruiteur &
amy monsieur

M.tho. Apres qui de-
mandes vous?

H. De vostre grace fai-
tés moy parler à vo-
stre homme

M.tho. Il n'est past

name?

H. Den callith me Iohn
of Niuelle

R. If it please you any
thing that I may tell
him I will do wil-
lingly the message

H. I must speake vnto
him my self

M.tho. Who beare I
ther before, boye?

R. It is a yong man, a
stranger which as-
keth for the cassier

M.tho. Wrd him come
in, y I maye see hym

R. behold him comming

M.tho. Who are you,
my frinde?

H. Your servant and
friend, sir.

M.tho. After whome
seeke you?

H. I praye you healep me
to speake vnto your
man

M.tho. he is not at this
hour

the French language.

pour l'heur ceans car
ie l'ay mandé dehors

H. Quand pouroy-je
venir pour le trou-
uer? de vostre grace?

M. tho. il est coustumie
remēticy subit que
la bourse est faite

H. le retourneray donc
sur le soir ou sur le
my-dy

M. tho. Auez vous à
faire avec luy?

H. Il m'a promis passé
six semaines
de me bailler vn re-
ste de 10000 li

M. tho. le ne vous puis
aider car ie n'ay
point d'argent

H. Commandes luy ie
vous prie
qu'il ma paye & con-
tente

M. tho. Reppasses par
icy dedens vne heu-
re ou parles amoy à
la bourse

time within, for I
haue sent him fourth

H. When might I come
to finde him? I praye
you?

M. tho. He is customed
to come so sone as
the bourse is done

H. I will retourne then
at euening or at
none

M. tho. Haue you to do
with him?

H. He promised me six
weekes a goe
to geue me the rest
of 10000. li.

M. tho. I can not heape
you for I haue no
mony

H. Command him I
pray you
that he paye and co-
tent me

M. tho. Come hether
with in an houre,
or speake to me at
the bourse,

H. ig.

& ie

A necessaire booke, to attrayne

& ie luy commande
ray qu'il vous conte
ce qu'il vous doit

H. Vous me ferés cer-
tes grand plaisir car
Pay bon menier &
besoing d'argent
pour payer vn mien
crediteur

M. tho. Ou demeurez
vous?

H. le demeure sur le
grand marche
a l'enseigne des qua-
> tre fils ay mond

M. tho. Avec qui vous
tenez vous?

H. le suis seruiteur à
Vincent smith

M. tho. le pensoye que
fussies pieça payé?

H. Vostre homme
m'auoit donne argât
leger lequel ie luy
ay rendu
a cause que ie ne le
pouoye passer

& I wil cōmand him
that he paye you that
which he oweth you

H. You shall truly doe
me a great pleasure
for I haue great
nede of mony
for to paye one of
my creditoers

M. tho. Where dwell
you?

H. I dwell on the great
markit
at y signe of y four
childernes of ay mōd

M. tho. With whome
dwell you?

H. I am seruāt of Vin-
cent smyth

M. tho. I thought that
you had been long
agone payed.

H. Your man had gotten
me to light mony
the which I haue re-
stored him agayne
because that I could
not paye it awayne

M. tho.

the French Language.

M. tho. Je feray (pour
l' amour de vostre
maistre) que vous
seres bien paye

H. le vous en mercye
sire vous plait il
quelque chose de
moy monsieur?

M. tho. allez à la gar-
de doedieu & recom-
mandés moy bien à
vostre maistre

H. le le feray volontiers
seigneur

M. tho. Serres l'huys
apres vous

H. le ne puis dehors
sire,

M. tho. Tires à vous
& poussez fort

H. le vous rends
graces monsieur,

M. tho. I will doe for
the loue of your maister
that you shall be
well payed.

H. I thanke you sir,
pleasith it you any
thing with me sir?

M. tho. Goe in the kea-
ping of god and recom-
mend me hartely to
your maister

H. I wil do it willin-
gly sir

M. tho. Shut the doze
after you

H. I can not goe out,
sir.

M. tho. Pluck it to you
and thrust hard

H. I thanke you sir.

FINIS.

Letters de change

Iesur, 1563. 7. Octob. En Londres.

P VANCE, payés par ceste premiere de
change
à Seigneur Thomas Gressam ou au por-
teur de ceste li 9000. de gros,
pour telle somme de luy icy receue en contant
& ce mettant à mon compte
auecques les autres parties
le vous feray bon, à tant
Dieu de mal vous garde.

P. van Dale.

Autre de change. Laus. Deo. 1569.

9. Octob. en Venise.

P Ayez par ceste secōde non ayant
payé par la premiere
à Matheu Oortel ou lateur de ceste
la somme de quinze milie
& dextuit elcus d'or ou la valeur,
a cause de bonne & lealle debte
cōme de draps & d'autre marchādisē
de luy oue & receue
a mon bon contentement,
à quoy ne faisant faute
me ferès plaïser, & seruice,
ce sçait & cognoit Dieu,
qui vous garde & prospere.

Marc Fugger.

Autre

Lettres of exchange.

Jesus 1563. 7 Octob. In London.

A balance paye by this first of
exchange
to Sir Thomas Gressam o2 the bzinger
here of 90000 lt. Flemish,
so2 so much receaved here of him in redy mone
and putting it to my account
with the other parcels
I will make it good, no moze,
God preserve you from euell.
W. van Dale.

A nother of exchange. Laus Deo 1563

9. Octob215 In Venice.

Paye by this second, not being
payed by the first,
to Matthew Dztell o2 to the bzinger here of
the summe of fiftene thousand
& eyghtne crownes of gold o2 the valew there of
so2 it is good and true debte
as so2 cloth and other marchandise
had and receued of him
to my good and contentment
wherfoze not sayling therein
you shall doe me pleasure & seruise
that knoweth God,
the which keepe & prosper you
Marcke Fugger.

W. v.

A nother

Lettres.

Autre de change. Laus Deo. 1573.

9. Octob. En Naples.

PAyez par la seconde
non ayant payé par la premiere
au porteur de ceste nommé Pasquin,
homme de petite stature,
fort membru, cheuelu, rousseau
& bien nasu, âgé de 280 à 300. ans
la somme de 4247. ducatz d'or en or
ou la valeur monny courfable
pour le semblable icy de luy receu
& le mettés à mon compte,
Dieu vous garde & felicité

Marphore.

Iesus. 1563. 15. Octob. En Anuers.

MOn cher compere, mes humbles premies
pour satisfaire à ma promesse
vous entendrés que la flotte d'Angleterre
arriua au port & cay d'Anuers
le. 13 du present, laquelle a amené
draps à toison, à scauoir carisees,
frisettes, blanches & teinttes, avec
bonne quantité
de plomb, destain, & force peaux de conins,
de boucqs, & de cheures sauuages,
porquoy si auez besoin
de quelque chose, mettez vous sans seiour

Lettres

Another of change. Laus Deo. 1563.

9. Octob. In Naples.

PAye by this seconde,
not being payed by the first,
to the bzinger here of, named Pasquin,
a man of a little stature,
strong membꝛed, hered, reddish,
a wel nosed, aged of. 280. or 300. yeares,
the sum of 4247⁰ ducat; of gold in gold,
or the valew thereof in currant mony
for the lyke here receiued of him
and put it to my accompt,
God kepe and prosper you.

Marphoze.

Jesus. 1563. 15. Octob. In Andwarpe.

VVelbeloued gossippe, after my humble com-
for to satisfie to my promis, (mendations
you shall vnderstand that the Englishe flæte
arrived at the haven or cape of Andwarpe
the. 13. of this present, the which hath brought
store of clothe, that is to wit, ker lies,
whyte fryses and coullered with good
qualitie
of lead of tin and many conny skins,
of buckes and wilde gotes
wherefoze if you haue neede
of any thing come without carrying in

the

Lettres.

en chemin,
car vous sauez que celui
quy premier achette & prend,
rarement s'en repent,
montés donc en diligence à cheual,
picquez & tallonez à bride auallée,
& Dieu vous garde de tomber,
& de mal encontre,

Vostre Richard VVarris.

S'Eigneur George ie me recommande
bien cherement à vous,
priannt vous plaïse m'acheter
& subit m'ennoyer. 200. pieces
de fin drap noir, r'entends de la plus fine sorte
que pourez recouurer,
& si poues finer d'une bonne pice d'ostade,
vous me ferez aussy plaisir
de me l'enuoyer quant & quant,
ie vous écris par maderniere
pour vn tonneau de bonne biere,
auec vn touneau de bōne maluoïée
ce que n'ay en core receu,
l'attendant auec desir & gorge sec
auec vne couple de pieces de bon braun
& mandez moy le conte de tout,
ie vous r'enuoyeray l'argent,
ou donneray ordre que serez remboursé,

Letters

the waye,
foz you know that he the
which first byeth and taketh,
doeth alldome repent him there of,
get vp of horse backe therefore with diligence,
pzicke and spurre with loce byddle, and God kepe
you from falling, and from euill meeting.

Yours Richard Marria.

Sir George I haue me commended
hartely vnto you,
praying you that it would please you to be my
frend, and send mee out of hande .200. pieces
of fyne blacke clothe, I meane of the finest sort
that you can get,
and if you can get a good fyne piece of wolsted,
you shall doe me also pleasure,
to send it mee with all.
I wryte you by my last letter
foz a barrell of good beere,
with a tonne of good malmesie,
the which I haue not yet receaued,
tarrying foz it with desire & throte dyre
with a couple of peces of good bzaune,
and send me the reckening of all,
I will send you money,
or els I will geue order that you shall be payde
thanking

vous remerciaient bien
humblement de la peine
que prenez pour moy,
& si il ya chose pardeçà
en quoy ie vous puisse seruit,
ne faites que commander,
& me trouuez prest d'accomplir
vostre bon commandement,
que sera fin, priant le Createur,
vous prosperer & garder.
v. humble laspar Turlan.

Iesus. 1563. 19. Octob. En Rouen.

CHer frere, il vous plaira m'enuoyer
par la premiere nauire que trouuez
faisant voile pardeça. 7. pieces
de velours verd de 10. ou. 11. fouldz avec. 5.
pieces
de camelot sans ondes, d'auantage
vne douzaine de pieces de toile
de. 18. à 20. gr. en m'auisant ou pris &
coust,
& ie vous ay r'embourseray & contenteray,
Ie vous ay enuoyé puis naguere
le poyure, sucre, & clous
que me demandiez par vostre derniere
ensemble 70. li. de gros qui r'ay receu
de voz debtours, ie vous prie me vouloir

Letters

Thanking you very
hartely of the paynes
that you take for me
and if there be any thing here
in the which I could doe you service,
commande it me,
and you shall finde me readye to accomplishe
your good commaundement,
which shall be an end, praying the creatoꝝ,
to prosper and keepe you.

Yours humble Iaspar Eurlan.

Jesus. 1567. 19. Octob. In Rome.

Welbeloued brother, it may please you to
send me by the first Ship that you shall finde
sayling heatherwardes 7. pieces
of grene veluets, of. 18. shil. 02. 11. shil. with 5.
pieces

of untwated chamblets, fourthermoze
one dousayne of pieces of linnen cloth
of 18. to. 20. gr. with aduertising me of the prise and
cost,

and I will paye and content you agayne,
I haue sent you not long agoe
the pepper, sugar, and cloues
that you demanded of me by your last letter
together. 79. li. Flemmish, that I haue receaued
of your debtours, I pray you that you will

aduertis

auertir
du pris des espiceries,
& si la flotte est venue de Portugalles.
Autre pour le present,
ie me recommande.
Vostre cher frere Jean Cheasters.

Iesus, 1563. 22. Octob. En Londres.
CHer amy Eduard ie vous mande
par Henry Brun marinier,
vingt cinq pieces de toille,
portant ensemble en argent somme
de 345. li. de gros
d'auantage, ie vous enuoye
par le mesme vne casse de velours
avec trois sacs de poyure,
deux de cloux & vn de riz,
à pris comme verrez sur le billet,
ie vous prie menuoner par le premier
voiturier ou charton que trouuerés
venant pardeçà le plomb & l'estain
duquel ie vous escriuis par ma derniere
en mauissant du coust & pris,
& ie vous rembourseray & cōtenteray,
à tant, à Dieu soyès.

L'entierement vostre Barnabè Hils.

Obligation d'argent pressé.

Le Matheu

Lettres missiues.

aduertise

me of the p^rice of spices,
and whether the flaxe is come from Pottingall,
No other for this tyme,
I recommend me to you.

Your deare brother John Cheaster.

Jesus. 1563. 22. Octob. In London.

DEare friend Edward I send you
by Henry Browne mariner
twenty fyne pieces of linnen clothe,
mounking together in money to the
summe of .345. li. Flemish
fourthermoze, I send you
by the same man, one casse of beluet,
with three bagges of pepper,
two of cloues, and one of ryffe,
of the p^rice as you shall see by the bill,
I pray you to send me by the first
bearer that you shall finde
comming hether the leade and tin,
of the which I writ to you by my last
letter in aduertising me of the sort & p^rice
and I wil paye and content you againe
& in so much to God I commend you.

Your wholly. Barnabas Wils,

An Obligation of money lent.

A. s.

I Ma.

Obligation.

JF Mathieu Bal cognoy deuoir à
Vincent Smid marchand bourgeois
& manant
en la ville d Anuers la somme de.9269,
li 3. shil.9.d.de gros,
laquelle somme le dit Smid
m'a presté en contant par bonne amitié
& sans aucun interest, luy promettant
bien & loyalement payer ladite somme
ou au porteur de ceste icy en Anuers

à la premiere requeste
& bonne volonté, obligeant
monnant ce cause, avec ma
propre personne en quelconque lieu
n'esloirs, tous mes biens
presens & auenir,
& specialement vne maison nommée la
lune,
gisante en la rue des cordeliers,
à ceste occasion renonceant
à tous priuileges, droits, & coustumes
que pourroyent, empescher, detourber
& dōner delay à l'effect du rēboursēmēt
de la sudite somme & deniers
le tout sans fraude & malengin
en foy de ce, j'ay écrit
& soubsigné ceste de ma propre main

audit

D^r argent presle.

J Mathew Ball acknowledgeth to owe to
Vincent Smyth marchant citizen and
abider

in the Citie of Andwarp the summe of. 9269.
li. 3. s. iii. d. Flemish,
the which summe the aforesayd Smyth
hath lent me in ready money by good friendship
and without any intrest, promising him
to pay well and saythfully the foresayd summe
of the byinger thereof here in

Andwarp
at his first request
and with good will, bynding
moving this cause with my
proper person in euery place
my heyres, and all my goods
present and to come
and especially one house named the

Moone,
lying in the fyers street,
and for occasion renouncing
all priuileges, rights, and coustomes
that might hinder, distourbe,
and geue delay to the effect of paying
of the aforesayd summe of money
and all without fraude and subtitlie
in witnes of this I haue wrytten
subscribed this with my proper hand.

A. y.

in

Lettres.

audit Anuers ce douzieme de Octobre,
M. D. lxiij. & en faute de payment
Nullus & nemo
demeureront pleiges & respondans
comme principaux l'un pour
l'autre, & chascun d'eulx pour le tout

Nulles de sa propre main,
Nemoq comme principall

Quitance generale de mar-
chandise.

1563. 23. Nouemb. En Anuers.

JE Richard V Varin marchand Londoïs
cogney & confesse estre bien payé & contente
de Mathieu Oritel marchand Alleman
la somme de huyt mille soixante liures de gros
monny de Flandres,
laquelle somme de 8060. li. il me deuoit,
à cause de 400. balles de cariscées fines
qu'il auoit eue de moy comprinse,
aussy autres diuersités de marchandises
qu'il peut auoir eu de mon parcenair
ou de mon facteur, acquitant ledit
Mathieu generallyment de tout
ce puil me peut deuoir,
Iusques à la presente datte,
eu foy i'ay soubsigné ceste

Letters.

in the foresaid Andwarp þ 12 of Decob.

¶ D. Lrig. and for lacks of payment

Nullus and nemo.

¶ Shall abyde pledges and surties

as pꝛincipalles one of a

nother, and erbe of them for the whole

summe

¶ Nullus with his proper hande,

¶ Nemo as the pꝛincipall.

A general quitance of
merchandise.

1563. 23. Nouemb. In Andwarp.

¶ Richard Warin marchant of London (ted
acknowledge and cōfesse to be wel payd & content

of Mathew Wytell marchant of hys Duchland

the summe of eight thousand sixtie poundes

Flemmish money

the which summe of. 8060. he ought me

for. 400. bales of fyne kerseys

which he had of me comprised,

together also other diuers merchandise

that he might haue had of my partener

or of my factour acquiting the aforesaid

Mathew generally of all

that he mought owe me

till this present date

in faith thercof I haue vndersealealed this

3. 14.

with

Lettres

de ma propre main, au iour & lieu
comme dessus.

R. VV.

A un debiteur.

Seigneur Thomas mon bien aimé
mes humbles prieres
la presente sera vous priant bien chere-
ment
plaise subit & sans plus delayer
me vouloir enuoyer par l'expres porteur
de ceile les deux cens escus d'or
que sauez in'estre redeuable,
a cause que, nay necessairement a faire,
pour satisfaire & contenter mes credi-
teurs,
lesquels à foy & loy d'homme de bien
ne cessent iour & nuit
de me semondre, adiouner, & impor-
tuner,
voas asseurant que sy ne fut le besoing
qui me contrainct bien estroitement
reulle attendu que de vous mesme
eussiez fait selon la coustume
de voz semblables qui est de rendre
l'emprunte sans le remander
mais considere que la necessite

n, a loy

Letters.

with my proper hand, the yeare and day and place
as aboue.

R. III.

To a debtour.

Sir Thomas my welbeloued friend
after my humble commendations
this present shalbe to besceache you
earnestly
that it please you quickly without more delay
that you will send me by the expresse bearer
hereof the two hundred crownes of golde
that you know to be due vnto me
for because that I haue necessarily to do there
with
for to satisfie and content my credi-
tors,
the which by the sayth of an honest man
doe not sease day nor night
to warne and present me, and be importunat
vpon me
assuring you that if it were not neede
that constraineth me very straghtly
I had tarried vntill your self
had donne according to the custome
of such other like as you be which is to geue a
that which is borrowed without asking, (gayne
but considering that the necessitie

I. iij.

hath

Letters

n'ay loy ne Roy, vous me tiendrez
ceste fois pour excuse,
à tel sy que s'il ya chose en quoy
le vous puisse faire seruice,
en me commandant me trouuerés
à l'accoustumée, de coeur & de fait,
Vostre Robert Vhyt,

Responce

MOn parfait amy i'ay receu
le vingtseptiesme du present
voz letters par lesquelles
vous m'escriues que ie vous enuoye
ce que ie vous doy
ce que confesse estre plus raisonnable
que a moy possible de faire à present
vous suppliant cherement
vous plaist auoir la patience
iusques à la fin de la semaine prochaine
ou à plus attendre
& sans aucune faute
iusques à l'issue du mois present,
que escherront les payemens de change,
ne rechef vous priant bien cherement
ne prendre de mal part
que ne le vous ay peu enuoyer
au iour & temps prelix

confidare

Letters

hath neyther lawe, noꝝ king, you shall hold me
this tyme foꝝ excused,
on such condition, that if ther be any thing in the
I can doe you service, (which
in comanding me therein you shall find me alwayes
at ons, of heart and dede.

Pours Robert Wylk.

Answer

My parfaict frend I haue receaued
the twenty seven of this present,
your letters, by the which
you wꝛite, that I should send you
that which I owe you,
the which I confesse moꝝe reasonable
then vnto me possible to doe this present
beseking you most humbly
that it would please you to haue patience
vnto the end of the next weeke,
oꝝ at the furthest
and without any fault oꝝ delaye,
vntill the end of this month
that the paymēts of exchange doe come
agayne, praying you most earnestly
not to take it in euell part
that I haue not sent it you
at the day and tyme appointed

J. b.

ronk.

confidere que le ralongement des payments
en sont cause, parquoy trescher amy
esperant le deseruir en mon endroit
prient le seigneur Dieu m'en vouloir donner la
grace

& pouoir egal au bon vouloir,
à ce faisant fin,
vous recommande à la grace de Dieu,
& moy à la vostre,

Richard Knight,

*Obligacion d'une dette de
marchandise.*

IE George Spanneberghe cognoy &
confesse

deuoir & prometz bien payer
à George V Valgraue ou porteur de
ceste

le premier de Ianuier prochainement
venant,

la somme de trois mille escus d'or au soleil ou la
valeur

en argent courant & de permission,

& ce à cause de certains draps

d'Angleterre, lesquels ay acheté

& receu de luy ce neuuiesme

Septemb an. 1563. m'en tenant pour

bien content comme de bonne & lealle

marchandise

Debtour.

considering that the driving of payment,
is cause therof, wherfoze for especiall
hoping to deserue it in my behalf
beseking the Lord God to geue me the grace
ther to

and might equall vnto my godd will
In so much making an end,
recommending you to the grace of God
and I vnto yours.

Richard Knight.

Obligation of a debt of
merchandise.

I George Spanneberghe acknowledge
and confesse

to owe and promise truly to paye
to George Walsgreane or to the bringer here
of
the first of Januarye next comming

the summe of thre thousand crownes
of the summe or valewe therof
in currant mony and permission
and it is for certain Englishe clothes,
the which I haue bought
and receaued of him this nyuth of
Septemb. an. 1563. holding my self
with all content, as of godd and lawfull

mar.

Quittance

marchandise,
en tesmoignage de la verité
J'ay écrit & soubcrit ceste
de ma propre main, an & iour
comme dessus.

George Spanneberghe.

Quittance de marchandise.

JE Thomas Colimar cognoy par ceste
auoir receu d'honeste personne

Nicolas ceste,

la some de trois mille escus d'or en or,

à quarante patars chascun escus

pue ledit ceste me debuoit

à cause de certains draps

qu'il auoit eu de moy,

me tenant de ce bien payé,

le merciant & acquittant

Iusques lá presente datte,

en foy de la verité,

J'ay soubigné ceste cōme appert

de ma propre main,

ce troisieme de Ianuier

en Anuers. 564.

Tho. Col.

MOn cher frere, le present porteur
nomme Valentin Goodwin,

se transporte

De marchandise.

marchandise
in witnes of the trouthe
I haue witten and subscribed this
with my proper hand the yeare & day
as aboue.

George Spanneberghe,

A quitance of marchandise.

I Thomas Colimar knowe by this
to haue receiued of the honest person
Nicolas this
the summe of three thousand goulden crownes
at forty paffars the piece (gould euery crowne
that the sozelayde this ought me
for certeyne clothes
the which he hath had of mee
I should me well contented and payed
thankyng and quiting him
vntill this present date
In sayth of the truth
I haue vnder witten this as it is manifest
with my proper hand
this third day of January
in Andwarpe. 1564.

Tho. Col.

M^r welbeloued brother, this present beares
named Valentine Gwdwin

... *Lettres.*

se transporte en court
pour certains siens negoces & affaires
& à cause que cest le plus fauory
que iay en ce monde,
voir ccluy qui ma vse vne infinie
de courtoisies & plaisirs,
vous supplie le receuoir,
cherir & gayement festoyer
luy faisât telle accueillance & tractemēt
que vostre plein pouoir pourra comporter
& oultre ce, ladressant & fauorisant
selon quaurés le moyen
deuers messieurs du conseil real,
à la poursuyte recouurance & relaschement
dune sienne nauire detenue & arrestée,
quoy faisant ne me pourriez faire
chose plus grace & agreable,
A tant (cher frere) le me recommande.

Finis.

Letters

go to the court
for his certayne businesse
& for because that he is my best friend,
that I haue in this world,
in the which hath vsed me one infinite
troubles and pleasures
I pray you to receaue him,
cherish and merely feast him,
making him such good chere, handle him
well that your full power might suffer
and furthermoze helping & furtheryng
him accordyng to your might
towards the noble counseil
for the recovering and deliuering
of one of his ships holden and arrested,
this doing you could not doe me
moze acceptable and agréable thinges.
No moze (my welbeloued brother) I recom-
mand me vnto you.

Finis





Printed in London by Thomas
East, dwelling at London wall,
at the signe of the blacke
Horse, 1575.



